



CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON



The Health and Welfare
Services of Southampton
in 1964

being the

Annual Report

by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.



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CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES
OF THE
City
AND THE
Port of Southampton

For the Year, 1964

BY

H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.

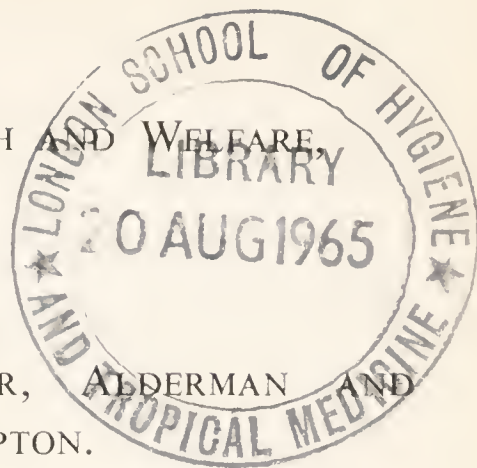
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.

*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Port
Health Authority and Education and
Welfare Services Committees.*

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
CIVIC CENTRE,
SOUTHAMPTON.



To THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of your Medical Officer of Health on the work of the Health and Welfare Services of the City of Southampton during 1964.

As Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams, O.B.E., was your Medical Officer of Health throughout the year, I feel it is appropriate that his name should appear on the cover of this Report as all the work was carried out during his tenure of office and under his supervision and control. I have, however, at his request, undertaken to write this introduction.

I would like to take the opportunity to pay a sincere tribute to the high standard and efficiency of the services which I have been privileged to take over from Dr. Maurice Williams, and to say how much I have been impressed with the easy relations that exist between the staff of the department and the members of the Public Health and Welfare Services Committees. It will be my aim to foster this relationship and to maintain services worthy of Southampton.

New Building

Three important building projects were completed in 1964. Dorothy, Countess of Malmesbury, opened Holcroft House on the 28th February. The third and final stages of the Central Health clinic and Ambulance Station were officially opened by Sir George Godber, K.C.B., Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, on the 26th June, and the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Councillor Mrs. E. E. Willcock, J.P., opened Oatlands House Clinic on the 14th December.

The year thus saw strides forward in both Health and Welfare.

Vital Statistics

The birth rate fell slightly in 1964, from 18.96 in the previous year, to 18.84, and the infant mortality rate, neo-natal mortality rate and perinatal mortality rate all also fell. There were no maternal deaths at all during 1964 and the general death rate also fell slightly.

Infectious Diseases

There was a sharp reduction in the number of notifications of infectious diseases, this being almost entirely due to a relatively low incidence of measles during the year.

Incontinence Pads

This service continued to operate satisfactorily during the year. It is based on Home Nursing Headquarters but is not restricted to persons being attended by the district nurses. Approximately 1,000 pads were issued each month free of charge and no difficulties were experienced in their disposal.

Administrative arrangements continued unchanged throughout the year and in conclusion I wish to thank the Committees for the support and encouragement they have given to the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANGUS MCGREGOR,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR MRS. E. E. WILLCOCK, J.P.), ALDERMEN MRS. G. E. A. BARKER, O.B.E., J.P., MRS., K. E. CAWTE, J.P., MRS. V. F. KING, B.A., J.P., (Chairman), E. SAKOSCHANSKY and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS H. J. R. BRETT, MRS. I. F. CANDY, B.SC. (Econ.), A. CRABB, L. A. IRNSIDE, MRS. B. SAGER, J.P., C. SMITH and B. H. WALTON.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

DR. W. H. ANGUS (Co-opted on Public Health Committee, Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee and Mental Welfare Sub-Committee), DR. J. R. PRESTON (Co-opted on Public Health Committee) MRS. E. A. ECKETT, MRS. W. MCFADDEN, MRS. D. H. SIMPKINS, MRS. P. SMALL, MRS. M. TOPP (all Co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-committee) MRS. L. B. BARNARD, J.P., MRS. A. REW (co-opted on Mental Welfare Sub-committee), MRS. N. WATTS (Co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-committee and Mental Welfare Sub-committee).

WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE RT. WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (Councillor Mrs. E. E. Willcock, J.P.) (Chairman) ALDERMAN MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS D. GIBBS, A. J. GUARD, F. HALFPENNY, MRS. L. A. IRNSIDE, D. M. E. MARTIN, R. C. MITCHELL, B.SC. (Econ.), R. S. MUNDAY, W. R. OSBORNE, MRS. E. W. ROLFE, J.P., R. C. SMITH R. A. H. STEWART and M.F.J. WILKINS.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

MR. R. C. BROWN (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. E. FOOT (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), Mrs. J. Gilmour (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. D. M. RADWELL (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Administration and General Purpose Sub-committee), MRS. P. H. M. WEST (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee) Miss A. WILSON (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committees and Administration and General Purposes Sub-committee).

CHIEF AND SENIOR STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Medical Officer of Health

H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

W. P. CARGILL, B.SC., M.B., CH.B.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health			CATHERINE M. ATKINS, M.B., CH.B. MARTHE LEBERMAN, M.D. H. D. ROSSITER, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H. J. W. DOUPE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. BETHAM DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. P. M. SEYMOUR-COLE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H. F. T. R. HOLLINS, B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H. A. C. FRANKS, M.A., M.B., B.CH. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. J. J. PHILLIPS, M.B., CH.B.
Principal School Dental Officer	.....		ALAN EDWARDS, F.D.S., R.C.S.
Chief Public Health Inspector	.....	.....	F. SAUNDERS, M.R.C.H., Meat and Foods and Sanitary Science Certs.
Chief Port Health Inspector	.....	.....	C. P. C. PARKER, Cert. R.S.H., Cerificate Meat and Foods. Cerificate Naval Architecture.
Chief Welfare Services Officer	.....	.....	S. A. BIDDLECOMBE, D.P.A., A.I.S.W.
Superintendent Health Visitor	.....	.....	MISS W. M. C. MELHUSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., CERT. F.R.S.H. DIP. SOCIAL STUDIES (LOND.)
Supervisor of Midwives	.....	.....	MISS H. S. TIMPERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Superintendent Home Nursing Service			MISS M. C. FARE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Principal Administrative Assistant	.....		W. M. WATTS.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are extracts from the vital statistics of 1964 :—

	<i>South-</i> <i>ampton</i>	<i>England</i> <i>and</i> <i>Wales</i> (Prov- isional)
Live Births		
Number	3,933	
Rate per 1000 population	18.84	18.4
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	9.87	
Stillbirths		
Number	73	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	18.22	16.3
Total Live and Still Births	4,006	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	63	
Infant Mortality Rates		
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	16.27	20.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births	15.51	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	20.62	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	12.97	
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	11.95	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	29.96	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	—	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	—	
Number of Deaths	2,058	
Death rate	9.86	11.3
Number of Marriages	1,829	
Marriage Rate	17.7	
Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	12	
Rate per 100,000 population	5.75	
Number of Deaths from non-Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	1	
Rate per 100,000 population	0.48	
Registrar General's estimated population at the middle of 1964	208,710	
Area (above high water mark)	11,542.7 acres	
Area (foreshore and tidal water)	1,851.3 acres	

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASES

CAUSE OF DEATH		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	7	5	12
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	4	—	4
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	26	25	51
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	81	18	99
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	36	37
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	17	17
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	102	108	210
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	6	4	10
16.	Diabetes	1	7	8
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	118	166	284
18.	Coronary disease, angina	339	185	524
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	22	20	42
20.	Other heart diseases	65	112	177
21.	Other circulatory diseases	32	44	76
22.	Influenza	—	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	49	33	82
24.	Bronchitis	91	26	117
25.	Other diseases of resp. system	10	3	13
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	10	5	15
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	4	5	9
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	6	3	9
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	7	—	7
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	12	10	22
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	72	80	152
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	21	7	28
34.	All other accidents	19	11	30
35.	Suicide	14	7	21
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTALS		1120	938	2058

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The following beds are provided in hospitals administered by the Regional Hospital Board:—

Weyhill Smallpox Hospital	14 beds for suspicious and confirmed cases.
Andover	
Southampton Chest Hospital	56 beds for infectious cases
	106 beds for tuberculosis cases.

The following table shows details of infectious notifications and the number of cases removed to hospital.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED IN AGES

Disease	Number of Cases Notified at Ages—Years								Total cases	Total Cases Admitted to Chest Hosp.
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upward	Age unknown		
Scarlet Fever	1	13	36	2	—	—	—	—	52	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	67	59	1	—	1	128	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	8	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	—	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	7	2
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	11	—
Measles	56	776	592	6	3	—	—	23	1456	6
Whooping Cough ..	21	66	39	—	1	—	—	1	128	7
Food Poisoning ..	1	2	2	1	2	3	—	3	14	2
Totals ..	80	861	676	79	70	8	3	29	1806	26

FOOD POISONING

14 cases were notified and 5 cases otherwise ascertained. 5 of the cases occurred in 2 family outbreaks, one due to *Salmonella typhimurium*, the other due to an unidentified agent. 9 single cases were notified and, 5 others ascertained. In these 14 cases, 6 different types of salmonella were identified.

DYSENTERY

Only 7 cases were notified, a much lower incidence than in 1963, when there were over 200 cases.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

More cases of scarlet fever were notified this year, but cases continued to be mild. Measles was less prevalent. No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis were notified.

SPECIAL TREATMENT CENTRE

The following report on the work of the Special Treatment Centre during 1964, has been provided by the Director, V.D. Services.

The total number of new patients attending was 2,339. This figure has only once been exceeded since 1931, when the department was opened. 1,860 were males and 479 females. 30 cases of early Syphilis were seen as compared with 6 in the previous year. This increase is well above the national average. The majority of the 23 male patients were infected overseas. 2 were homosexuals. All 7 female patients were infected locally and 2 were diagnosed during pregnancy. 441 cases of Gonorrhoea were seen, 326 being males and 115 females. Not only does this represent an increased incidence, but among these patients were examples of severe complications which were formerly regarded as text book rarities. To mention the two most important, there is an increase in the numbers of cases of Salpingitis. This inflammation of the female genital tract may cause impaired fertility or even sterility. Its occurrence in the younger age groups is disturbing. The other manifestation is a gonococcal infection of the eyes of babies. In one particularly severe case an infant narrowly escaped blindness. Routine screening of ante-natal patients prior to delivery is an effective preventive measure and treatment of the mother can protect the child from infection.

No fewer than 1,850 patients, comprising 1,497 males and 353 females attended the department for investigation of conditions other than Syphilis or Gonorrhoea. This very high figure would seem to indicate a very encouraging attitude of the public towards the department, and often relatively minor maladies may produce symptoms similar to those of the venereal infections and may cause physical discomfort as well as great anxiety. It is always better to be safe than sorry. 2 females and 1 male under the age of 19 reported at the centres with early infectious Syphilis. Teenagers with Gonorrhoea total 66, 33 males and 33 females.

The incidence of those under 17 was 7 males and 16 females.

While only 7 patients with early Syphilis were infected locally, 309 patients with Gonorrhoea acquired their infection in Southampton and District.

Interests in the work of the department is most encouraging, and both educational and social aspects of the work are under active local consideration.

TUBERCULOSIS

(Report of the Consultant Chest Physician,
Southampton Central Chest Clinic)

There is a little change in notification figures, but it is pleasing to report that we are seeing fewer men with advanced disease. During the year, we have unhappily found 71 persons with lung cancer and it is clear that this serious problem is increasing year by year.

Over 3,000 persons attended for miniature X-ray at the request of the General Practitioners. This valuable service which continued regularly twice a week throughout the year, is able to deal with many more requests.

TOTAL ATTENDANCES, 1964

Total attendances during the year	.....	.....	...	10,244
New Patients (Diagnostic Clinics)	.....	.....	.....	944
New Patients (Contact Clinics)	.....	.....	.....	776

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

Chest X-Rays	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,968
Tomogram examinations	.....	.....	.....	.....	193
Other examinations (including Barium Studies)	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Miniature Chest X-Rays	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,392

THE REGISTER

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/63	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,382
The number of persons removed from the register during 1964.	.....	.....	.....	.....	211
The number of persons remaining on the Register	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,171

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ADDED TO THE REGISTER

DURING 1964:—

Newly notified	113	
Transfers	19	132

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/64	1,303
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Primary Notifications

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS:—

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Males	69	65	71	69	67
Females	43	32	29	33	32
Children	4	9	7	10	6
	<hr/> 116 <hr/>	<hr/> 106 <hr/>	<hr/> 107 <hr/>	<hr/> 112 <hr/>	<hr/> 105 <hr/>

Primary Notifications (*contd.*)

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

			1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
MEN							
Grade 1	.....	.....	21	23	22	21	16
Grade 2	.....	.....	15	11	13	17	16
Grade 3	.....	.....	30	29	35	31	36
Grade 4	.....	.....	3	2	1	—	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			69	69	71	69	68
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
WOMEN							
Grade 1	.....	.....	7	8	6	5	5
Grade 2	.....	.....	7	6	4	6	5
Grade 3	.....	.....	27	14	19	22	27
Grade 4	.....	.....	2	4	—	—	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			43	32	29	33	37
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

- Grade 1 Sputum direct examination positive.
 „ 2 Sputum or laryngeal swabs culture positive.
 „ 3 All tests negative.
 „ 4 No tests available.

NON-RESPIRATORY
TUBERCULOSIS

			1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Males	.....	.....	3	5	6	6	6
Females	.....	.....	5	7	4	5	2
Children	.....	.....	—	2	1	—	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			8	14	11	11	8
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Source of New Cases

						Pulmonary
General Practitioners (1) Direct						13
(2) After Miniature X-Ray						21
Mass Radiography Unit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Contact Clinics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
						<hr/>
						105
						<hr/>

MINIATURE X-RAY SERVICE

The number of persons referred by General Practitioners	3,037
The number found with active pulmonary tuberculosis	19
Rate	per thousand. 6.26

DEATH RATE (Registrar General's Statistics)
Population—208701

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Incidence per hundred thousand population</i>
Respiratory	12	5.75
Non-Respiratory	1	0.48

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Contacts vaccinated	590
Staff vaccinated	59
	<hr/> 649 <hr/>

CANCER OF LUNG (Primary)

Men	62
Women	9
	<hr/> 71 <hr/>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

No removals to hospital were undertaken under the provision of the above act during the year.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During the year 11 registrations were approved in connection with the above, and at the end of the year there were 20 nurseries registered for the care of 322 children.

DISPENSARY

During the year the following prescriptions were dispensed to the various clinics throughout the town for distribution to patients:—

Maternal and Child Health	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,524
School Health Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,510
				TOTAL	<u>11,034</u>

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS, 1937-1953

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations for superannuation purposes are undertaken by the department at the request of other Corporation departments. During the year 467 such examinations, together with 11 special examinations were arranged. A table giving further details follows :—

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1964

<i>Department</i>							<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Baths .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
Cemeteries .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Children's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2
City Analyst .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
City Architect .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	3
City Treasurer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	3
City Valuer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
City Engineer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	3
Civil Defence .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Education .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	24
Entertainments & Publicity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7
Establishments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	26
Fire .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	1
Health & Welfare .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	34
Housing .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	7
Libraries .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12
Magistrates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Motor Taxation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Police .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	12
Probation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2
Registrars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
Town Clerk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8
Transport .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	—
Waterworks .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1
							<hr/> 313	<hr/> 154

Examinations are occasionally carried out at the request of other local authorities and during 1964 twenty three such examinations were undertaken.

SOUTHAMPTON CREMATORIUM

The year 1964 saw an unusually low death rate, the lowest since 1960, the provisional figure for the whole country being 592,412, nearly 46,000 less than in 1963. For the first time since the war the number of cremations fell, the total being 255,613, a fall of 5,725 on 1963's figures. Despite this the percentage of cremations against the total deaths rose by 2.2% to 43.2%, thus thus maintaining the post-war trend of an annual increase in this percentage of two.

Cremations carried out at Southampton fell by 193 to 1,943, burials at the local Cemeteries showing a similar drop of 200 to 1,203.

One thousand and twenty of those cremated at Southampton actually died in the City, equal to 41.5% of the total deaths which occurred.

Cremations carried out were from the following districts :—

	1964	1963
Southampton	1,020	1,147
Winchester and District	270	306
Outer Southampton including Romsey and Eastleigh, etc.	251	287
New Forest Area.....	172	174
Petersfield—Droxford Area	63	60
Gosport, Fareham & Havant	52	57
Sundry including North Hampshire	115	105
	<hr/> 1,943 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,136 <hr/>

The continued upward trend is apparent from the following table :—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cremations</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
1941	.....	607,738	26,221	4.3
1945	.....	550,763	42,963	7.8
1950	.....	574,309	89,557	15.6
1955	.....	580,509	141,353	24.4
1960	.....	588,032	204,019	34.7
1961	.....	615,680	224,560	36.5
1962	.....	620,825	240,610	38.8
1963	.....	638,389	261,338	41.0
1964	.....	592,412	255,613	43.2

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Waterworks Engineer and Manager has kindly supplied me with a full report of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks. The information is set out in the form suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular.

- (a) The supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (b) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water, and a summary of the results is included below. All water from the Corporation's sources of supply is treated before distribution.

Description of Water	Total No. of Samples	Coliform Bacilli—MacConkey, 2 days 37°C. Number of samples showing probable numbers present in 100Ml.					
		Nil	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101 to 1,000 present	More than 1,000 present
Otterbourne Well:							
Raw water	53	16	9	11	16	Nil	1
Treated	79	76	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Twyford Well:							
Raw water	53	53	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Treated	79	79	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Timsbury Well:							
Raw water	53	44	6	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Treated	79	79	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen:							
Raw water	53	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	44	7
Treated	162	160	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution System:							
Treated	105	105	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Chemical analyses of the water were taken quarterly at each source and the average results over the year 1964 are set out below.

Treated Water, 1964	Otter- bourne Wells	Twy- ford Wells	Tims- bury Wells	River Itchen
Chemical Analysis				
Free Chlorine	0.25*	0.215*	0.17*	0.166*
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	3.3	4.25	8	NIL
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.0925*	0.058*	0.49*	0.064*
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.00975	0.008	0.011	0.013
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8
Oxygen absorbed as O (Permanganate figures, 4 hrs. at 80F.)				
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	135	147	172	175
Total Solids	223	236	259	266
Reaction pH	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.9
Hardness				
Temporary Hardness as Ca CO ₃	123	132	164	136
Permanent Hardness as Ca CO ₃	32	35	36	42
Total Hardness	155	167	200	178
Mineral Analysis				
Calcium as Ca	58	63.1	74.5	67
Magnesium as Mg	2.17	2.15	3.2	2.4
Sodium as Na	8.9	7.75	10.7	8.3
Carbonate as CO ₃	81	88	103	115
Chloride as Cl	16	14	18	14.1
Sulphate as SO ₄	11.3	8.6	16.2	14.9
Nitrate as NO ₃	18	17	15.5	17
Zinc	NIL	0.05	0.03	NIL
Iron	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Copper	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lead	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Phosphates	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Fluoride	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.09

*These figures were obtained from samples which had already been treated by the addition of Chloramine.

- (c) The water supplied by this Authority is moderately hard and has no plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) All the water supplied to the City of Southampton is softened by means of the lime process, and sterilised by means of chloramine treatment before distribution, and the water supplied from the River Itchen is subject, in addition, to a process of sedimentation, with the addition of Sulphate of Alumina, followed by filtration through rapid gravity sand filters. This treatment removes all forms of contamination from the raw water.
- (e) The number of dwelling houses within the city of Southampton supplied from the Public Water Mains at the 31st December, 1964, was 66,644. There are no dwelling houses within the City supplied by means of stand pipes.
The Registrar-General's Estimate of the population within the City is 208,710 persons.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Mains drainage in the City is now adequate for immediate needs. Extensions will however be required for areas of future development. A few properties within the City still remain on cesspool drainage, in isolated areas. A free emptying service ensures regular cleansing and these cesspools do not cause any nuisance.

The four sewage treatment works within the City are being extended and modernised to give full treatment with effluents conforming to the Ministry standard. The largest works, at Millbrook designed for a population of 120,000, will be completed during 1965. Reconstruction work at Woolston Sewage Works, serving a population of 65,000 is also proceeding.

I am grateful to the City Engineer and Surveyor for the foregoing information.

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

The following particulars show the work carried out under the various Acts administered by the Department

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Number of complaints received	1,494
Houses and premises visited on complaint	1,673
Houses & premises revisited on complaint	3,110
Houses visited re Rent Act	151
Visits re applications for rehousing	73
Visits re Corporation Mortgages	394
Miscellaneous visits to premises	428
Visits to houses in Multiple Occupation	207
Visits to Common Lodging Houses	12
Visits to Seamen's Lodging Houses	3
Visits re noise nuisances	115
Visits to verminous premises	13
Visits for school swimming bath samples	167
Visits to contacts of Smallpox	20
Visits to investigate Infectious Disease	185
Visits to investigate Food Poisoning and Dysentery	906
Visits re Offensive Trades	89
Visits re exhumations	1
Houses and premises disinfected	98
Houses and premises disinfested	46
Inspections of Cinemas	6
Inspections of Pet Shops	21
Inspections of refuse tips	139
Inspections of Caravans	32
Inspections of Houseboats	13
Inspections of Children's Sandpits	1
Inspections under Building Bye-laws (drainage)	209
Existing drains tested with smoke or colour	104
Advice re drainage	5

NOTICES

Verbal Notices given	59
Informal Notices served under Public Health Act.....	469
Abatement Notices served	169
Nuisance Orders made	3
Verbal notices complied with	30

Informal Notices complied with	287
Abatement Notices complied with	132
Nuisance Orders complied with	3

DETAILS OF WORK COMPLETED :

New drains tested and re-tested	101
Drains relaid	29
Drains cleared and repaired	88
W.C. pans renewed	20
W.C.'s reconstructed	10
Cisterns repaired	10
Bath and sink wastes repaired	13
Sink wastes discharged to drain	2
Sanitary sinks fixed	8
Damp walls to houses remedied	74
External walls repaired	19
Chimney stacks repaired	14
Roofs repaired	77
Guttering and rainwater pipes repaired	53
Floors, windows & doors repaired or renewed	153
Walls & ceilings repaired	86
Firegrates, etc., repaired or renewed	15
Manhole cover and frame fixed	1
Dustbins provided	1
New gully cover	1
Accumulations removed	15
Yard paving repaired	4
Nuisance from animals abated	1
Food cupboards ventilated	2
Staircase repaired	2

ARTICLES DISINFECTED AT THE DISINFECTING STATION

Mattresses, beds, covers	71
Bolsters, pillows and cases	144
Blankets, quilts, bedspreads	1111
Sheets, towels	116
Books	216
Clothing & boots	377
Verminous persons cleansed	36
Scabies bath	14
Sundries	401

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTIONS 93-95

43 cases of non-compliance with an Abatement Notice were referred to the Town Clerk with the following results :—

- (a) 29 notices were complied with after a warning letter had been sent from the Town Clerk.
- (b) In three instances proceedings were instituted but the work was completed prior to the hearing and the cases were withdrawn.
- (c) In one case there were three adjournments and the proceedings withdrawn on completion of work.
- (d) Three Nuisance Orders were made by the Magistrates as follows :—

An Order to abate a nuisance in fourteen days was followed by two adjournments, a fine of £5 and a continuing penalty of £2 per day before the nuisance order was complied with. In two other cases an Order was made to carry out work in twenty-eight days.

- (e) Abatement notices were cancelled in two instances by the houses being acquired for other purposes.
- (f) In five instances action was carried over into 1965.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are three Common Lodging Houses providing accommodation and catering facilities for 400 men, St. Michaels House (which is operated by the Corporation), The Salvation Army and Church Army Hostels.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES

The registered accommodation of the three Seamen's Lodging Houses is for 253 persons and all three houses were found to be carried on in a satisfactory manner.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Twenty-one visits were made to premises where pets were sold and the thirteen premises licensed under the above Act were found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

RENT ACT, 1957

The undermentioned figures show the work carried out in connection with the above Act.

1st. Schedule

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

1. Number of applications for certificates	.....	.....	18
			(including 3 pending at 31/12/63)
2. Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	.....		3
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates			
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	7	}	3 pending at 31.12.64
(b) in respect of all defects	1		
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.....	.....	4
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule			0
6. Number of Certificates issued	.....	.....	8

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	.....	.....	33
8. Objections by tenants' to cancellation of Certificates			11
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel, in spite of tenants' objection	.....	.....	2
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	.....	.....	24

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

SEWERS

The annual 10% test and the maintenance treatments for the destruction of rats in the City sewer systems were carried out again during the year.

The 10% test and first maintenance treatment was undertaken in April and May when 381 manholes were tested. The 32 manholes in which bait was taken plus an overlap of one manhole either side were added to the manholes mapped for the first maintenance treatment. This resulted in 208 manholes being baited, 29 complete takes of poisoned bait were recorded and 37 showed partial takes.

The second maintenance treatment was carried out during October and November when 142 manholes were baited and 73 manholes showed poison bait takes.

Throughout the treatments, Warfarin (5) plus 5% sugar, plus 5% technical white oil mixed with pinhead oatmeal formed the bait used.

Paranitrophenol was not added to the bait this year on the recommendation of the Technical Staff of the Ministry of Agriculture Food & Fisheries, they having come to the conclusion that this mould inhibitor tends to make baits unpalatable to rats.

The Ministry has now sanctioned the use of a new direct poison for use in sewer treatments. This poison is known as fluoracetamide and is not available to the general public. It is acceptable to rats mixed with pinhead oatmeal at 2%. Prebaiting is unnecessary and treatments are carried out at three monthly intervals. This procedure is to be adopted during 1965.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

The four Disposal Works have been surveyed at intervals during the year and the Woolston, Chapel Wharf and Millbrook works have remained free from infestation.

Portswood Disposal Works have been treated twice, the first treatment being in March and the second in October. Major infestations occurred on both occasions around the sprinkler beds. Minor infestations have also been dealt with along the river banks forming part of the boundary of this depot.

SCHOOLS

Twenty-three schools were treated during the year. Ten minor infestations of rats were found in the grounds and, thirteen school kitchens were treated for slight mouse infestations.

SOUTHAMPTON COMMON

Five minor infestations of rats were found in the turf banks at the rear of the dwellings in Burgess Road and Hill Lane, and one infestation along the stream near the Zoo.

The Zoo became infested with mice during October and was treated.

The following table summarises the work carried out during the year :—

	Local Authority	Business premises	Private dwellings	Bombed sites etc.	Totals
SURVEY AND ROUTINE					
Premises inspected	43	294	2199	191	2727
Rat infestations found	25	1	249	156	431
Mouse infestations found	—	1	15	—	16
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED					
Number of complaints	56	227	1275	18	1576
Rat infestations found	30	88	977	15	1110
Mouse infestations found	21	75	154	—	250
No infestation	5	64	144	—	213
TREATMENTS					
Number of treatments completed (rats)	55	89	1326	171	1641
Number of treatments completed (mice)	21	76	169	—	266
Number of visits made survey and treatment	391	1026	11,487	698	13602

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year 31 complaints were received alleging a noise nuisance, but as a result of investigations carried out only 12 complaints were considered to justify some action by the department.

In each of the under mentioned cases, the noise was reduced to a reasonable level or the cause of the noise was removed :—

- (a) Noise from a Cockerel -- bird destroyed.
- (b) Cafe juke box — volume control adjusted to reduce the maximum sound possible.
- (c) Two cases of dogs barking — in each case a warning letter was sent and appropriate steps taken to keep the dog under control.
- (d) Jazz group practicing — hours of practice adjusted after verbal warning and noise reduced to a reasonable level.
- (e) Ventilating fan on block of flats — insulation and baffle provided after warning letter.
- (f) Noise from peacock — the noise nuisance from the mating call was reduced to a reasonable level by suitable penning. The mating call is of short duration.
- (g) Works compressor used at night — silencer fitted.
- (h) Wireless causing nuisance at night — structural alteration to premises reduced noise to reasonable level.
- (i) Late evening “twist and shake” sessions in school hall — discontinued after informal approach to Board of Managers.
- (j) Night operation of a crane on a building site — realignment and alteration to pulleys and other moving parts carried out after informal approach.
- (k) Noisy diesel fork lift working during the night in a goods yard — fork lift changed for a quieter machine.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

LICENSED PREMISES

During the year 306 visits were made to Licensed Premises by the Public Health Inspectors and as a result 44 notices were served upon the relevant brewers.

In recent years much improvement has taken place as a result of modernisation and by means of action by this Department. The following works were carried out during the year :—

Premises cleansed & redecorated	.....	.....	.....	3
Floors repaired or relaid	.....	.....	.....	11
Walls repaired	.....	.....	.....	2
Ceilings repaired	.....	.....	.....	3
Ventilation to premises improved	.....	.....	.....	1
Yard surfaces repaired	.....	.....	.....	1
W.C.'s cleansed & redecorated	.....	.....	.....	10
W.C.'s doors provided with fastenings	.....	.....	.....	1
W.C.'s suitably ventilated	.....	.....	.....	2
Urinals cleansed and renovated	.....	.....	.....	6
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	.....	.....	.....	1
Intervening ventilated space provided	.....	.....	.....	2
New sinks fitted	.....	.....	.....	5
Bar sink provided with cold water	.....	.....	.....	1
Wash hand basins fitted	.....	.....	.....	3
Hot water supplies provided	.....	.....	.....	2
Preparation tables covered	.....	.....	.....	2
Storage shelving fitted	.....	.....	.....	2
First Aid equipment provided	.....	.....	.....	2
Alterations to premises completed	.....	.....	.....	1

BUCTHERS, FISHMONGERS & ICE CREAM PREMISES

Hand washing notices provided	.....	.....	.....	6
Wash hand basins provided	.....	.....	.....	4
Sinks provided	.....	.....	.....	4
Constant supplies of hot water provided	.....	.....	.....	7
Soap, towel or nail brush provided	.....	.....	.....	4
Accommodation for clothing provided	.....	.....	.....	1
Lighting improved	.....	.....	.....	2
Shop counter screens provided	.....	.....	.....	4
Floor, walls or ceilings repaired	.....	.....	.....	12
Walls or ceiling cleansed & redecorated	.....	.....	.....	13
Accumulations removed	.....	.....	.....	22

Counter shelf or bench surface made impervious	5
W.C. fittings repaired	3
Yard paving repaired	2
Foodstuffs on shop forecourts raised	6

RESTAURANTS, CAFES, FRIED FISH SHOPS, BOARDING HOUSES, HOTELS,
CLUBS & OLD PEOPLES' HOMES

786 visits were made to the above mentioned premises and
the following work carried out :—

Premises cleansed and redecorated	17
Floors repaired or relaid	9
Walls repaired	2
Ceilings repaired	3
Roofs repaired	1
Kitchens redecorated	10
Windows repaired or reglazed	6
Ventilation improved	1
Yards cleansed	1
Yard surface repaired	1
New refuse bins provided	12
Refuse bins cleansed	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed	5
Drains cleared or repaired	1
W.C.'s cleansed & redecorated	5
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	1
W.C. doors repaired	2
W.C. doors provided with fastenings	3
W.C. walls repaired	1
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	1
W.C.'s suitably lighted	3
Sanitary accommodation suitably indicated	3
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	1
New sinks fitted	8
New draining boards fitted	3
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	2
Wash hand basins fitted	6
Hot water supplies provided	5
Nail brushes provided	3
Towel rails provided	1
Preparation tables covered	18
Storage shelving fitted	5
Food storage provided	5
Plate racks repaired	2
Cloak room accommodation provided	3
First Aid equipment provided	8
Notices re hand washing affixed	4

HOUSING

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

Certificates of Unfitness were issued in respect of two Corporation owned houses and three families were rehoused. Four houses were demolished.

Clearance Areas

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO'S 1-6) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961.
THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 1) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1961.

During the year 34 families were rehoused by the Council and 93 houses demolished leaving a total of 18 houses still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO'S. 7-20) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 2) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 3) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1962.

Fifteen families were rehoused in the year and 17 houses were demolished. This leaves 173 houses still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK NO'S. 1-3) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK NO. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

Following the confirmation of the Order at the end of 1963, sixty-five families were rehoused by the Council and 37 houses had been demolished. This leaves 105 dwellings still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE, NO'S. 1-9) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE NO. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

Following confirmation of the Order in September, 1963, 44 families were rehoused by the Council and 23 houses demolished, leaving 48 houses still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BUGLE STREET & WESTGATE TERRACE) CLEARANCE AREA, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BUGLE STREET & WESTGATE TERRACE) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

Six families were rehoused by the Council during the year and all twelve houses in Westgate Terrace demolished. The families in Bugle Street have yet to be rehoused and 14 houses still to be demolished,

THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE, No's. 1-3) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1963.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

A public Local Inquiry was held on 16th April, 1964, and the confirmation of the Order was made on the 7th September, 1964, with the following modifications:—

that "Ivy House," Old Redbridge Road be excluded from the Order.

No rehousing of the families had taken place by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No's. 1-7) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1963.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (MELBOURNE STREET – CHAPEL ROAD) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1964.

The seven areas were included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 19th February, 1964, with the addition of the following properties :—

3 dwelling houses, 1 Public House, 1 store and yard and lands.

A public Local Inquiry was held on 14th July, 1964 but the Minister's decision on the Order had not been received by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 8) CLEARANCE AREA, 1963.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (ALBERT ROAD No. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1964.

This clearance area was included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 19th February, 1964, and the confirmation of the Order was made on 14th December, 1964, without modification. No rehousing had taken place by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHANTRY ROAD No. 2) CLEARANCE AREA, 1964.

This Clearance Area comprising twelve houses was represented on 14th February, 1964, as follows :—

Chantry Road No's. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25.

These properties are within the alignment of the approaches to the proposed River Itchen bridge and will be acquired under the provisions of the Southampton Corporation Act, 1960.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No's. 9-12) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1964

The four Clearance Areas comprising 128 houses and four buildings were represented on 11th September, 1964, as follows :—

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL NO. 9) CLEARANCE AREA.

(a) Houses :—

Chapel Road	Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57.
Nelson Street	Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Paget Street	Nos. 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.
Albert Road	Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.
Anglesea Terrace	Nos. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19.

(b) Other buildings —

Chapel Road	Bakehouse, rear of No.s 48 & 49. Butcher's factory, rear of Nos. 56, 57 & 58.
Nelson Street	Garage known as No. 1.
Paget Street	Building adjoining No. 31.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL NO. 10) CLEARANCE AREA.

Chapel Road	Nos. 61, 62.
Nelson Street	Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.
Anglesea Terrace	Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL NO. 11) CLEARANCE AREA.

Anglesea Terrace	Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.
Glebe Road	Nos. 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.
Andersons Road	Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL NO. 12) CLEARANCE AREA

Andersons Road	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
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The Chapel No. 9 Clearance Area will be included in a Compulsory Purchase Order under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957, to be made in 1965. The properties included in the Chapel Nos. 10, 11, and 12 Clearance Areas are within the alignment of the approaches to the proposed River Itchen bridge and will be acquired under the provisions of the Southampton Corporation Act, 1960.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

During the year, thirty houses were demolished. Of these, thirteen were Demolition Orders, three were Closing Orders and fourteen were Undertakings given by the owners to demolish.

Representations in accordance with section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 were made relative to the following twenty-six houses :—

No. 38, Bellevue Road
 No. 9, Nelson Street
 No. 4, Harefield Cottages, Old Redbridge Road
 Nos. 38, 39, 40 & 41, Northam Street
 Nos. 16½, 17, 18 & 19, Compton Walk
 Nos. 36, Bellemoor Road
 No. 1, Beatrice Road
 Flat over No. 2, Waterloo Terrace
 No. 151, Bevois Valley Road
 "Sea View," Test Lane
 No. 46, Highcrown Street
 Nos. 10, 18, 19, 25, 30 & 31, Paget Street
 No. 13, Nelson Street
 No. 32, Albert Road
 No. 8, Sholing Road

The decisions of the Council in respect of these houses were as follows :—

2 Demolition Orders made
 4 Closing Orders made
 10 Undertakings accepted that houses would not be used for human habitation

In the case of No. 38 Bellevue Road, the house was sold before a Closing Order was made and the new owner carried out repairs to make the house fit for human habitation.

The remaining nine houses were represented towards the end of the year and the decisions of the Council will be made in 1965.

A SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER HOUSING ACTS FROM 1953 TO 1964

(1)	Number of houses included in Clearance Areas	.....	2046
(2)	Number of houses outside Clearance Areas	.....	298
(3)	Number of houses demolished in (1) and (2)	.....	1707
(4)	Number of individual houses demolished	.....	474
(5)	Number of individual houses closed or awaiting demolition		40

HOUSING ACTS, 1961 AND 1964

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Routine inspections were continued during the early part of 1964 and visits were made to premises upon which notice had been served to check the completion of works.

The further inspection and re-inspection of houses in multiple occupation had to cease after the first few months of the year due to the shortage of staff.

The conversion and adaptation of certain premises where planning and bye-laws approval had to be obtained were dealt with by detailing requirements through the City Architect's department when plans were submitted.

Opportunities were also taken to discuss alterations to premises and the provision of amenities by arranging meetings between officers of the Council and owners who were considering converting premises for multiple occupation.

SUPERVISION OF MEAT & OTHER FOODS, SAMPLING,
FOOD & DRUGS ACT & REGULATIONS, MILK (SPECIAL
DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS & MILK & DAIRIES
(GENERAL) REGULATIONS, ICE CREAM REGULATIONS,
FERTILIZERS & FEEDING STUFFS ACT, ETC.

A total of 1,395 visits were made to wholesale meat depots in the Borough for the inspection of home killed and imported meat and also for the inspection of premises. In addition 508 visits were made to meat manufacturing premises, shipping butchers and retail butchers for similar purposes. Seven tons, ten hundred weight and seven pounds of unfit meat and offal were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

The cold storage treatment was supervised of 96 carcasses of beef and offal affected with *Cytocercus bovis* and sent to Southampton cold stores from outside abattoirs for the approved treatment.

One hundred and twenty-eight export certificates were issued following the inspection of animal casings at a local factory.

MEAT MANUFACTURING & PRESERVED FOOD PREMISES

Three premises were registered by the Council under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and the Southampton Corporation Act.

The number and type of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

- 5 Wholesale Meat Manufacturers
- 52 Retail Butchers and sausage manufacturers
- 8 Meat pie manufacturers
- 63 Miscellaneous premises, bacon smoking, cooking of hams, etc.

UN SOUND FOOD

In connection with the inspection of food 4,834 visits were made to shops, warehouses, stores and markets.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed by the Corporation.

	Quantity or Weight		
	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Bacon and ham		19	36
Biscuits and Cake			81
Cereals			60
Cheese		1	87
Chocolate			55
Fish	3	9	110
Fish cakes			44
Fish, canned		8	22
Flour			37
Fruit	47	18	29
Fruit, canned	2	16	86
Fruit juice		2	53
Infant food, canned			12
Jam, bottled		6	64
Jam, canned			66
Meat and Ham, canned	2	16	104
Milk and cream, canned		7	86
Nuts	2	13	56
Poultry and rabbits.....		14	52
Quick frozen foods	2	9	78
Rice, canned		1	87
Sauce, bottled			33
Sausages		8	26
Soup, canned		5	95
Spaghetti canned		1	3
Tomatoes	1	7	58
Vegetables	73	14	83
Vegetables, bottled			65
Vegetables, canned	1	16	57
Total weight	143	5	45

Total weight of food including diseased and unsound meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption :—

150 tons 15 cwts. 52 lbs.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Two hundred and sixty-one complaints were received concerning the unsatisfactory quality of foodstuffs, foreign objects in food or dirty milk bottles. Each complaint was carefully investigated and where necessary the matter taken up with the vendor or manufacturer concerned. In five instances it was necessary to take legal proceedings against a firm of dairymen for failing to ensure that milk bottles were thoroughly clean before use. Fines totalling £110 were imposed by the magistrates with costs of £18.18.0d.

MILK SUPPLY

All the milk in the City was sold by three processing dairies with the exception of a small amount of milk produced at the farm of the proprietor of a local food shop and sold in the shop. Only a few gallons per day were not heat treated. No complaints were received concerning the quality of milk but dirty milk bottles have caused some concern.

Two hundred and thirty-four visits were made to dairies for sampling purposes and inspection of premises and plant. One hundred and eighty samples of milk including forty-four samples of Channel Island Milk were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. All these samples were found to be satisfactory.

In addition one hundred and forty-nine samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for the detection of antibiotics, seventeen samples were found to be positive. In each case the proprietors of the dairies concerned were notified and they in turn notified the Milk Marketing Board for further investigation. The Board issued a warning when an offender was traced but this is impossible with bulk supplies.

One hundred and seventy-two samples of designated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the samples complied with the prescribed conditions. No samples were submitted for the detection of *Brucella Abortus*.

Forty-two washed milk bottles from dairies, four rinses from a milk tanker and rinses from sixty-four milk churns were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All the milk bottles and the rinses from the milk tanker were classed as satisfactory but seven milk churn rinses could only be classed as fairly satisfactory. The dairies concerned with these seven milk churns were visited and further rinses were reported as satisfactory.

On October 1st, "Untreated" replaced "Tuberculin Tested" as a Special Designation for milk and sixteen licences were granted by the Council in respect of this new designation; in addition six licenses were granted to use the designation pasteurised in shops where milk was sold. At the end of the year there were three dairies and two hundred and five shops where milk was sold and eighteen vending machines on the register.

ICE CREAM

Sixteen premises were registered by the Council under sections 16 & 18 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture sale or storage of Ice Cream and thirty-two applications were granted in respect of changes of occupier under the Southampton Corporation Act, 1931.

The number and type of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows ;—

Manufacturers	9
Vendors	651
Storage	6

The premises where manufacturing was carried out consisted of one small factory, five shops where soft ice cream machines were installed and three shops where small quantities of ice cream were made by the cold mix method for use on the vendors premises.

Four hundred and nine visits were made to ice cream premises also inspections were made of ice cream vans belonging to local firms and from firms outside the City. Some of these vans only make their appearance during the latter part of the day often after the normal working hours of the inspectors.

Fifty-one samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Forty-six samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All were classed as Provisional Grade 1.

During the year, 758 samples were taken for analysis, 371 of these being formal samples. The table below shows the number of each article taken and whether satisfactory or otherwise. A summary of unsatisfactory samples also follows :—

Article	Formal	Informal	* N.S.	Article	Formal	Informal	* N.S.
Absorbent lint ..	—	3	—	Fruit curds ..	6	—	—
Antacid powders ..	—	2	—	Gelatine	1	—	—
Aspirin tablets ..	—	8	—	Ground Almonds ..	2	—	—
Baby food	—	7	—	Health salts ..	—	6	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	—	5	—	Dried herbs ..	3	—	—
Bismuth tablets ..	—	4	—	Honey	6	—	—
Blancmange	—	3	—	Ice cream	16	35	—
Blauds pills	—	6	—	Indigestion mixtures ..	4	—	1
Bread	—	4	—	Jam	6	—	—
Breakfast cereal ..	1	15	2	Lard	—	3	—
Butter	12	—	—	Liquid egg	—	5	2
Butter biscuits ..	6	3	—	Margarine	12	12	—
Buttercakes	—	6	—	Marzipan	4	—	—
Cake mix	—	3	—	Mayonnaise	3	—	—
Cheese	6	—	—	Meat, canned	6	—	—
Codeine tablets ..	—	6	—	Milk	144	—	—
Coffee	7	—	—	Milk, Channel Isles ..	44	—	—
Coffee & Chicory ..	6	—	—	Milk for antibiotics ..	—	149	—
Cooking oil	3	—	—	Milk foods	3	3	—
Cooling powders ..	—	4	—	Mincemeat	6	—	—
Cough mixtures ..	—	4	—	Saccharin Tablets ..	—	9	—
Cream	8	—	—	Salad cream	3	—	—
Creamed rice pudding ..	—	4	—	Sauces	—	10	—
Curry powder ..	2	—	—	Sedlitz powders ..	—	3	—
Custard powder ..	—	3	—	Soft drinks	—	6	—
Essence	—	3	—	Spice	—	4	—
Evaporated milk ..	6	—	—	Spirits	12	—	—
Eye lotion	—	3	1	Sulphur ointment ..	—	3	—
Fish cakes	6	—	—	Tomato ketchup ..	3	—	—
Flour plain	6	—	—	Vegetables, fresh ..	—	21	—
Flour, self-raising ..	6	—	—	Vitamin tablets ..	—	6	—
Fruit, fresh	—	9	—	Wines, British ..	—	4	—
Fruit, dried	6	—	—	Zinc & castor oil ..	—	3	—
Fruit, canned ..	6	—	1	cream	—	—	—

(*N.S. Not satisfactory)

Summary of Unsatisfactory Samples

No. of Sample in Register	Formal or Informal	Article	Result of Analysis & Remarks
72	Formal	Pears, canned	Low in syrup strength.
137	Informal	Eye lotion	Manufacturer communicated with.
181	Informal	Breakfast cereal	Excess of zinc sulphate.
259	Informal	Indigestion tablets	Manufacturer communicated with.
295	Formal	Breakfast cereal	Deficient in protein on declared value. Formal sample 295 taken.
407	Informal	Liquid egg }	Excess magnesium carbonate and a deficiency of sodium bicarbonate.
409	Informal	Liquid egg }	Manufacturer communicated with.
			After sample 181, deficiency of protein on declared value.
			Manufactured communicated with, label on packet amended.
			Inadequate pasteurisation.
			Stocks withdrawn.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

In consequence of the coming into force of these regulations, cracked eggs from an egg packing station in the Borough which were formerly disposed of for catering purposes were diverted for non food manufacturing purposes.

Six samples of frozen liquid egg were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination by the Alpha Amylase Test for adequate pasteurisation. Two of the samples failed to pass the test and the batches from which the samples were taken were withdrawn.

FERTILISERS & FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Ten formal samples of fertilisers and five formal samples of feeding stuffs were taken and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst for examination and checking against the declared analysis.

Two samples of bone meal taken at the same premises were found to contain excess nitrogen and phosphoric acid. The vendor who was communicated with amended the statutory statement given with the bone meal. A sample of feeding meat meal taken at the premises of the manufacturer contained excess phosphoric acid, the manufacturer was informed of this result. A sample of potato fertiliser was found to be of old stock and considerable reversion had taken place. The vendor stated that there was no demand for this fertiliser and withdrew remaining stocks. At the end of December a sample of S.G.I. Pellets was taken on the vendors premises from a small quantity displayed for sale and the sample was found to be deficient in protein. Arrangements were made for a sample to be taken from a previously unopened bag of these pellets. All other samples were found to be satisfactory.

ORDER MADE UNDER THE SHELLFISH REGULATIONS 1934-1948

No instances were detected of shellfish taken from the area prescribed under the Order being sold or distributed.

SALMONELLA IN PET MEAT

During 1964, the investigation was continued to discover to what extent Salmonella is present in raw pet meat. The investigation was in collaboration with the Public Health Laboratory and a total of 168 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination.; this included 18 samples of butchers' meat for human consumption which were taken for comparison. The type of Salmonella varied from Salmonella typhi-murium which was found in samples of cow beef slaughtered in a knacker's yard, to Salmonella of the most exotic type. No pathogenic organisms were found in the samples of butchers' meat which were submitted.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Number of visits during the year:—

Factories (Power)	.....	.....	.....	576
Factories (Non-Power)	.....	.....	.....	134
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	266

BAKEHOUSES

Number on register at end of year 17. One has been closed during the year.

The general standard of these premises has been satisfactory.

Visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Factories Act have totalled 160.

HOMEWORK-FACTORIES ACT, 1937, SECTION 110

The Factories Act, 1937, requires that the occupier of every factory shall keep in the prescribed form lists showing the names and addresses of all Outworkers employed by him, and shall send to the District Council copies of these lists during the month of February and the month of August in each year. A total of 22 visits have been made to outworkers' premises. No cases were found of homework being carried on in unwholesome or undesirable premises.

MONTH	No. of Lists sent in by			No. of Outworkers notified			No. of Outworkers notified to other Local Authorities
	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	
February	4	6	10	21	13	34	5
August	4	8	12	9	11	20	4

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The number of premises registered under the Act at the end of the year was 16. There has been no addition to or deletion from the register. There are no licensed premises in the City.

A total of 19 visits have been made, not counting those made for the purpose of taking samples. It has been found that the Regulations made under the Act are being adhered to and no serious faults have been found in the registered premises.

Nine samples of filling materials have been taken during the year. These were submitted to an approved analyst who found them satisfactory.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

540 visits have been made under the Act, in the course of which 135 warnings have been given regarding infringements. The bulk of the infringements related to the employment of assistants and the exhibition of statutory forms and notices. No written notices have been served. In the course of the year the welfare provisions of the Shops Act were repealed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

38 visits were made on Sunday in connection with the Sunday Trading provisions of the Act. A great deal of attention was devoted to sales of second-hand motor cars on Sundays and proceedings were instituted against one firm in this connection. The defendants pleaded guilty and, offered certain undertakings, on which they were given a conditional discharge.

HAIRDRESSERS PREMISES

The Corporation Act, 1937, requires the occupiers of hairdressers premises to effect registration with the Council. Byelaws have been made under the Act and penalties are provided for failure to register. The general standard of hairdressing establishments is satisfactory. A total of 158 visits have been made generally in conjunction with visits under the Shops Act.

NUMBER ON REGISTER

Type of Premises	Register at 31.12.64	Register at 31.12.63	Register at 31.12.62
Ladies	131	133	119
Gents	71	70	72
Both	21	20	19
Totals	223	223	210

Type of Business	No. of Businesses	Early Closing Day		No. of Persons Employed		
		Wed.	Sat.	Males	Females	Totals
Ladies	152	55	97	37	545	582
Gents	92	77	15	110	2	112
Totals:	244	132	112	147	547	694

NOTE : In the above table reference is made to the early closing day because hairdressers' premises are subject to the provisions of a Closing Order made under the Act by the Corporation. This Closing Order imposes an obligation to close on Wednesday, with the optional alternative of Saturday.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Under the general provisions of the Clean Air Act, 929 visits were made. These included the investigation of complaints, observations on chimneys and visits in connection with the installation of new plant. There were also a number of visits under the provisions of Section 16 of the Act, which relate to smoke nuisances. The complaints received have been resolved by informal action.

In the course of the year it was necessary to approve the height of 18 proposed new chimneys under Section 10 of the Act. In 13 of these the proposed height was accepted. In the other cases the proposed height was extended after discussions with the parties concerned.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Southampton No.2 (Polygon Area) Smoke Control Order, 1963, which was confirmed by the Minister on 30th August, 1963, was intended to come into operation on the 1st October, 1964. The original planning for this Order allowed for a period of eighteen months between confirmation and operation, in view of the large number of properties affected. Time was lost, unfortunately, owing to the lodging of objections and the holding of an enquiry. This delayed the date of confirmation and reduced the period originally allowed for work to be done by some five months.

The position was reviewed in September and it was then thought desirable to postpone the date of operation until the 1st January, 1965. The Council resolved accordingly.

Acute staff shortage made it necessary to slow down work on the five year programme of which No. 2 area was the first stage. Some preliminary work had already been done on future areas but the making of another Order, which was originally programmed for the latter part of the year, had to be postponed until 1965.

It is noteworthy that as work proceeded in No.2 smoke control area it was found that a surprisingly high percentage of householders were electing to install non-solid fuel appliances in place of open fires. It was evident at the end of the year that this tendency was maintained and that by the time work was completed in the area the percentage of appliances of this kind was in the neighbourhood of 45. The great bulk of these were gas appliances. This is indicative of the social characteristics of the area, in which there is a preponderance of owner/occupiers and a considerable number of households in which both husband and wife are working. It also reduces by a considerable amount the estimated solid fuel replacements originally thought to be necessary for this area,

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1953

The duties of the Department are concerned with supervision of the sale of scheduled poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List in shops other than chemists and pharmacists. Particular attention is paid to the sale of listed household disinfectants which fall within the statutory definition of poisons in grocers or general shops. Supervision is also exercised in the case of seedsmen and hardware merchants who sell arsenical, mercurial or nicotine poisons contained in weed killers or agricultural or horticultural insecticides. In this case a check is also kept on the maintenance of the Poisons Register.

The number of inspections under the Act totalled 56. The number of applications for licenses under Part 2 of the Act dealt with during the year and approved by the Council was 7. The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was 172.

(The following appendix is included at the request of the Minister)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1964 FOR THE CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON IN THE COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspection made by public health inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	41	134	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authori- ty	811	576	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	56	36	—	—
TOTAL	908	646	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two three or more "cases").

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding(S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	32	32	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	35	35	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work		Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of outwork-ers in Aug. list required by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in send-ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu-tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecu-tions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel	Making etc.,	12	—	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The main provisions of this Act came into force 1st August, 1964 with the purpose of making provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in office and shop premises. In effect, the Act is an extension of the Factories Acts and brings a vast number of non-industrial workers within the scope of comparable provisions. There were welfare provisions in the Shops Act which meet to some extent requirements of the new Act and it should not be difficult for shop keepers to comply with the additional provisions.

It was impossible to contemplate a concentrated drive under the new Act because of a shortage of qualified staff. An area of the City was therefore chosen for the purpose of gaining experience in applying the Act and inspections were commenced in December.

These inspections will have to be carried out when other duties permit and this is the likely pattern of inspections until the staff position improves. Inspection of food shops will include the provisions of the new Act where applicable.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTION

Number of registered premises at the end of the year.

Offices	721
Retail Shops	1079
Wholesale warehouses	166
Catering establishments	241
Fuel storage depots	5

Total	2212
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Number of premises receiving a general inspection during the year.

Offices	17
Retail shops	20

Total	37
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Number of visits of all kind by inspectors to registered premises 146.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES OPERATED UNDER PART III OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

Each week consultants hold five gynaecological, ante-natal and post-natal clinics in the Central Health Clinic, East Park Terrace, and one at Sydney House Clinic. In addition, a woman assistant medical officer conducts one ante-natal clinic each week in the Sydney House Clinic.

The following is a summary of attendances:—

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Old Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Gynaecological:—				
Central Health Clinic	363	864	1,227	
Sydney House	34	29	63	
			—	1,290
Ante-natal:—				
Central Health Clinic.....	2,071	12,265	14,336	
Sydney House	649	4,581	5,230	
			—	19,566
Post-natal:—				
Central Health Clinic	1,155	10	1,165	
Sydney House	416	3	419	
			—	1,584

Sterilised maternity outfits are supplied, free of charge, to all patients having their confinements at home. These outfits are issued at the clinics on the production of a note, signed by the mid-wife booked to attend the case.

CHILD WELFARE

Throughout the year, 12 child welfare centres were in operation. These centres cover all the residential areas of the town and are attended by assistant medical officers of health, assisted by health visitors and clinic assistants.

Facilities are available for periodic weighing, medical examination, sunlight treatment, vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Children requiring examination by consultants are referred to the appropriate local authority clinic or to hospital.

Attendances at welfare centres:—

	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Central Health Clinic	5,496	5,765	11,261
Sydney House	3,573	3,702	7,275
Oatlands House	4,622	4,741	9,363
Swaythling	4,393	4,752	9,145
Bitterne Park	3,268	3,391	6,659
Surrey House	4,742	5,157	9,899
Hazeleigh Avenue	3,461	3,779	7,240
Thornhill	1,847	1,973	3,820
Millbrook	3,687	3,705	7,392
Harefield	2,410	2,590	5,000
All Hallows	982	1,014	1,996
Chantry Hall	461	526	987
	<hr/> 38,942	<hr/> 41,095	<hr/> 80,037

	<i>Consultations with doctor</i>
Central Health Clinic	2,092
Sydney House	830
Oatlands House	1,118
Swaythling	581
Bitterne Park	955
Surrey House	1,676
Hazeleigh Avenue	847
Thornhill	358
Millbrook	540
Harefield	810
All Hallows	290
Chantry Hall	289
	<hr/> 10,386

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

All infants weighing up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at birth are included under this heading. Where the home conditions are suitable and the parents are capable of caring for the child, the premature baby remains at home. Special equipment is supplied, where necessary, by the department, including a cot and hot water bottles, and the midwife continues to attend until the feeding is fully established, the infant gaining in weight and the mother considered able to care for the child herself.

In cases where the home conditions are unsuitable, or when the clinical condition indicates it, the child is immediately taken to hospital by ambulance in a special cot with the necessary equipment, a trained midwife being in attendance. On subsequent discharge, the case is kept under regular supervision by a health visitor.

The following are details of premature infants notified during the year:—

	Born at home						Grand Total
	Transferred to Hospital	Nursed entirely at home					
		Died in first 24 hrs.	Died on 2nd to 7th day	Died on 8th to 28th day	Survived 28 days	Total	
2lbs. 3ozs. or less	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Over 2lbs.3ozs.up to & inc.3lbs.4ozs	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	3	—	—	—	31	31	34
TOTAL	10	—	—	—	31	31	41
		Born in private Nursing Homes					
		Nursed entirely in Homes					
2lbs. 3ozs. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 2lbs.3ozs.up to & inc.3lbs.4ozs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Over 4lbs.15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	1	—	—	—	6	6	7
TOTAL	2	—	—	—	6	6	8
		Born in Hospitals					
2lbs. 3ozs. or less		8	5	—	—	13	13
Over 2lbs. 3ozs. up to & incl. 3lbs. 4ozs.		4	—	2	5	11	11
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.		2	—	—	26	28	28
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.		—	—	—	31	31	31
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to and incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.		2	1	—	89	92	92
TOTAL		16	6	2	151	175	175

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Pemphigus Neonatorum		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Insti- tutional confine- ments	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Insti- tutional confine- ments	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Insti- tutional confine- ments
Number of cases notified during the year	—	1	1	—	11	104
Number of cases visited by officers of the Authority	—	—	—	—	11	—
Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by th Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases removed to hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—

2. Number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	—
(b) Vision was impaired	—
(c) Vision was lost	—
(d) The patient died	—
(e) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	—
(f) The patient removed from the district	1
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made	—
TOTAL	1

SUPPLY OF DRIED MILKS, ETC.

At the commencement of the year, there were throughout the town, nineteen centres for the distribution of the national welfare foods. This number included seven voluntary centres in shops. During the course of the year, two shops ceased distributing.

The following table provides a comparison between the total issues of national welfare foods for the years 1963 and 1964:—

	1963	1964
National Dried Milk	52,259 tins	49,205 tins
Cod Liver Oil	4,024 bottles	3,408 bottles
Vitamin A & D Tablets	5,192 packets	4,746 packets
Orange Juice	33,515 bottles	34,090 bottles

In addition to these national welfare foods, other dried milks, cod liver oil and malt, and various nutrient preparations are available at all the welfare centres at cost price plus ten per cent.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Northlands Day Nursery has been open throughout the year, for the care of children under school age, whose mothers are in employment. Accommodation is available at this nursery for 20 children.

The total attendances for the year were 4,807, compared with 4,177 for 1963.

The charge made for attendance at the nursery is assessed according to the parents' income, less an allowance for rent and rates, on a graduated scale ranging from 11s. 6d. to 2s. 1d. per day in respect of the first child, with the addition of 2s. 1d. per day in respect of each subsequent child.

Cases coming within the following categories are given priority admission to the nursery :—

(a) mothers who are separated, or have been deserted or divorced, and unmarried mothers, (b) illness or disablement of mother or father, (c) children deserted by their mother, (d) children who are deprived by the death of either mother or father, (e) the existence of housing difficulties, where such difficulties are detrimental to the child, (f) children requiring nursery care for either mental or physical reasons.

In order to minimise the spread of infectious diseases, a careful watch is kept on all the children, and precautionary measures taken as soon as the first symptoms appear. When a case does occur, the admission of new entrants is suspended until the appropriate incubation period has expired.

The routine medical inspection of the children attending the nursery was carried out three times during the year by an assistant medical officer of health, and those children requiring attention were referred to the specialist clinics, or their own doctors.

Stress is laid on the importance of immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against poliomyelitis and in many cases where the child has not been immunised or vaccinated prior to admission, the parents consent to it being carried out soon after admission.

DENTAL CARE

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER ON THE MATERNITY AND WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

During the year covered by this report the average staffing position has been the equivalent of two and a half officers and one and one third auxiliaries. The retiring Principal School Dental Officer relinquished his post on 12th July, 1964 his successor commencing duty on 18th October.

The administration of general anaesthetics has been centralised ensuring that the highest standard may be maintained with efficiency taking full advantage of the services of a consultant anaesthetist.

The new dental premises at Oatlands House came into use at the end of the year and arrangements have been made to extend the facilities available to the priority classes elsewhere in the near future. It is hoped that it will then be possible to initiate early treatment for more pre-school children. This, together with prevention, should remain the prime task of the local authority dental service. It will however, be necessary for considerable expansion to take place if significant results are to be achieved.

MOTHERS' CLUBS

There are now five mothers' clubs in the City a new one having, been started in the Central Clinic. The membership was small at first but steadily built up during the year. The problem of minding the children during the talk to the mothers' has not been entirely satisfactorily solved. The main difficulty is that the mothers are reluctant to let their children play away from them and this has interfered with the programme of speakers arranged by the Committee. Every effort will be made to solve this as the clubs definitely meet a need and are popular with the mothers.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

At the commencement of the year, the Municipal Midwifery Service was staffed by a Supervisor of Midwives and twenty-five full-time midwives. During the year, seven midwives were appointed three midwives retired and two resigned. The establishment was increased by two in order to facilitate the introduction of a night-duty rota system. This system has now been introduced, and provides for each midwife to have nine nights on duty and five nights off duty in each fortnight.

The municipal midwives hold their own ante-natal clinics at the health clinics, where they undertake to examine and give advice to their cases. In certain cases, they also attend with their own patients at ante-natal clinics held in the general practitioners' surgeries.

Provision is made each year for at least two midwives to attend post-graduate courses arranged by the Royal College of Midwives, and two midwives attended these courses during the year. Twelve of the midwives act as midwifery teachers, and during the past year thirty-one pupils were received for a three months district training, from the training school attached to the Southampton General Hospital. Of these pupils, all except one were successful in obtaining Part II C.M.B. certificates.

Many of the midwives attend lectures by the consultants and paediatricians, arranged by the local branch of the Royal College of Midwives, and they find these of great value in their work.

As a routine measure, when booking cases the midwives advise expectant mothers to consult the private practitioner. The necessary arrangements have been made, to enable midwives to call for medical aid when this is needed.

In all cases where infection occurs the midwife is replaced immediately by a home nurse, and the midwife and her appliances are disinfected.

Trilene analgesia is given at the discretion of the midwife, unless any contra-indication has been stated by the general practitioner, the patient's acceptance being first obtained. All the municipal midwives are now qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board.

Each of the midwives is in possession of apparatus for the resuscitation of the new-born.

Twenty-five midwives are in receipt of car allowances. For the pupils and any midwives not receiving car allowances, arrangements are still in operation, whereby taxis are supplied by a local hire-service firm as a priority, to convey them to and from their cases between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. during the summer months, and 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. during the winter months. The expenses incurred are paid by the local authority.

During the year 94 notifications of intention to practise in the City of Southampton were received, and included in this number are practising midwives in the Southampton General Hospital Maternity Unit, Nursing Homes and domiciliary service.

Notifications received by the local supervising authority, and visits made in connection with the midwifery work during the year were as follows :—

Notifications :—

Intention to practise .....	.....	.....	.....	94
Sending for medical aid .....	.....	.....	.....	13
Deaths or stillbirths .....	.....	.....	.....	18
Contact with infectious disease .....	.....	.....	.....	6
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	.....	.....	115
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Laying out dead bodies .....	.....	.....	.....	2

Visits:

By inspector of midwives—

Routine inspection of midwives .....	.....	.....	10
Routine inspection of maternity homes .....	.....	.....	3
Special visits of enquiry .....	.....	.....	16

The following are details of notification forms issued by midwives requesting attendance of medical aid:—

Ante-natal—				<i>Mother</i>	<i>Child</i>
Referred to private practitioners	.....			13	
Miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	—
Ante-partum haemorrhage	.....			1	
Unsatisfactory general condition	.....			—
Presentation	.....	.....	.....	—
Varicose veins		.....	.....	—
Vaginal discharge	.....	.....	.....	—
Toxaemia	.....	.....	.....	1	
Labour—					
Premature labour	.....	.....	.....	—
Post-partum haemorrhage	.....	.....	.....	—
Ruptured Perineum	.....	.....	.....	1	
Retained Placenta	.....	.....	.....	—
Breech and footling	.....	.....	.....	—
Prolonged labour	.....	.....	.....	—
Feebleness and prematurity	.....	.....			—
Stillbirth	.....	.....	.....		—
Cord presentation	.....	.....	.....		—
Foetal distress	.....	.....	.....		3
Asphyxia	.....	.....	.....		—
Malpresentation	.....	.....	.....		1
Puerperium—					
Rise in temperature	.....	.....	.....	5	
Eyes	.....	.....	.....		—
Abnormality of baby	.....	.....	.....		1
Death of baby	.....	.....	.....		—
Post-natal—					
Unsatisfactory general condition	.....			—	—

The following are details of maternity cases attended by midwives practising in the area of the local supervising authority during the year:—

	Domiciliary Cases			Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked	Doctor booked	Totals	
1. Midwives employed by the Authority	11	1,594	1,605	—
2. Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—
3. Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committee	—	—	—	2,971
4. Midwives in Private Practice, including Nursing Homes	—	—	—	357
TOTALS	11	1,594	1,605	3,328

The following are details of work carried out by municipal domiciliary midwives:—

Cases attended—

Maternity	286	} 1,613
Midwifery	1,319	
Miscarriages	8	

Notification Forms issued—

Sending for medical aid:—

Ante-natal	2	} 13
Delivery	6	
Post-natal and infants	5	
Deaths	3	
Stillbirths	15	
Laying out a dead body	2	
Contact with infectious disease	6	

Number of cases of:—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	11
Stillbirths	15
Neo-natal deaths	3

Number of patients removed to hospital 116

NURSING HOMES.

Periodic inspections were made of all the registered nursing homes, and the general conditions were found to be satisfactory.

The following are details of nursing home registrations:—

	<i>Number of Homes</i>	<i>No. of beds provided for: Maternity Cases</i>	<i>Other Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Homes first registered during the year	—	—	—	—
Registrations withdrawn during the year	—	—	—	—
Homes registered at end of year	10	35	100	135
(2) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration				—
Number of appeals against such orders				—
Number of cases in which such orders have been :				
(a) Confirmed on appeal				—
(b) Disallowed				—
(3) Number of applications for exemption from registration				—
Number of cases for exemption :				
(a) Granted				—
(b) Withdrawn				—
(c) Refused				—
(4) Number of inspections by Supervisor of Midwives				3
Number of inspections by Superintendent Health Visitor				18

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

Establishment for health visitors is 34. At the end of the year we had 28 which included the 4 health visitors trained at Southampton University who joined the staff in August. We were fortunate in having two trained health visitors who joined us during the year and one retired health visitor who worked on a part-time basis during the latter part of the year.

The Medical Research Council investigation of measles vaccine was carried out in the City, which necessitated a considerable amount of extra work on the part of the health visitors, though they were very pleased to do this.

The General practitioner liaison scheme continued with an increase of two practices during the year. It was generally found that the practitioners were quite happy with a visit by the health visitor to their practices once during the week or fortnight, supplemented by telephone messages. One or two practices would obviously prefer to try the full secondment scheme. This at present, is not possible because of the staff shortage.

The following are details of cases visited by health visitors and tuberculosis visitors during the year.—

Children born in 1963	.....	.....	.....	.....	4407
Children born in 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	4399
Children born in 1958–61	.....	.....	.....	.....	7622
Persons aged 65 or over	.....	.....	.....	.....	246
Mentally disordered persons	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	.....	.....	.....	.....	218
Number of tuberculous households visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1716
Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	157

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The present staff consists of a superintendent, a deputy superintendent, and twenty-seven full-time and five part-time district nurses, the establishment being thirty full-time nurses.

In addition, two state enrolled nurses are employed on a part-time basis, for duty mainly in connection with the care of the elderly.

The service operates from premises in Archer's Road.

General practitioners requiring the services of a district nurse apply to the Superintendent direct. The hospital almoners also approach the Superintendent in connection with patients discharged from hospital and requiring the services of a district nurse.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken during the year:—

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES:

Broncho Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	33
Lobar Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	12
Virus Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	38
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	8
Medical (chronic 107)	.....	.....	.....	1,784
Surgical (chronic 11)	.....	.....	.....	358

Midwifery:

Miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	3
Threatened miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	2
Maternity	.....	.....	.....	12
Complications of Midwifery	.....	.....	.....	17
Breast Abscess (requiring incision)	.....	.....	.....	5
Mastitis	.....	.....	.....	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	13
Complications of Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	26
Gynaecological	.....	.....	.....	48
Pemphigus	.....	.....	.....	1
				<hr/> 2,363

AGE GROUPS

0-4	5-14	15-64	65 and over	Total
73	25	919	1,346	2,363

SOURCE OF REFERENCE OF NEW CASES

General Practitioners	.....	.....	.....	1,874
Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	453
Supervisor of Midwives	.....	.....	.....	27
Personal Applications	.....	.....	.....	4
Health Visitor	.....	.....	.....	4
Welfare Department	.....	.....	.....	1

2,363

Total number of New Cases, 1964	.....	2,363
Brought forward from 1963	.....	761

3,124

Total Cases for 1963— 3,227

Total Cases for 1964— 3,124

Decrease— 103

Total Visits for 1963— 92,145

Total Visits for 1964— 98,534

Increase— 6,389

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Advice concerning vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is given by the health visitors and the medical officers at the child welfare and school clinics. Publicity drives are organised to coincide with the national publicity.

Special weight cards are provided for all parents giving advice regarding times when vaccination and immunisation should be carried out. Immunisation against whooping cough is given upon request being made by the parents.

The following table gives detailed information prepared on similar lines to the official return required by the Ministry of Health.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING PERIOD

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	48	936	670	98	215	1967
Number re-vaccinated	—	6	17	92	702	817

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Immunisation rose again this year, but whilst this is very gratifying we should not relax in our efforts but continue to impress upon the public the necessity to protect their children against this disease.

Propaganda continued with birthday cards being sent to all children on their first birthday and the distribution, via head teachers of letters to parents of children commencing school. Importance of immunisation is emphasized by the medical officers, health visitors and nurses at every opportunity.

The following tables show details for the year :—

TABLE A

Immunisation treatment undertaken during the year

(i)	New Cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1546
	Protective Inoculations:—							
	First injection (Dip. only, combined & triple antigens)							1546
	Second	„	(	„	„	„	„	1522
	Third	„	(	„	„	„	„	1405
	Re-inforcing injection (Dip. only and triple antigen)							1284
								<u>5757</u>

(ii) Immunisation at clinics :—

Number of clinics held	432 (418)
Total number of attendances	5757 (5097)

	Completed courses	Re-inforcing courses
Immunisation at clinics	1406 (1289)	1284 (913)
Immunisation by private doctors	1924 (1686)	871 (693)
Total :	3330 (2975)	2155 (1606)

(Figures in brackets refer to the year 1963)

TABLE B

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation during 1964

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-1959	1950-1954	Total
No. of children who received a complete course of primary Immunisation	938	1598	358	123	68	211	34	3330
No. of children who received a re-inforcing injection.	12	131	345	54	64	1398	151	2155

Immunisation against Whooping Cough—Facilities exist at all the clinics for parents who wish to take advantage of immunisation of children against whooping cough.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS (including quadruple vaccination)

The Authority's clinics continued to provide all the facilities for vaccination against poliomyelitis. It is encouraging to note that the number of vaccinations carried out by general practitioners increased by 30 per cent.

				Oral	Salk	Quad- ruple
(1)	Vaccination at Clinics :—					
	Children (1943-1964)	.....	.....	1316	10	—
	Adults (1933 - 1942)	.....	.....	37	—	—
	Others	.....	.....	9	—	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				1362	10	—
(2)	Vaccination by General Practitioners :—					
	Children (1943 - 1964)	.....	.....	1707	130	92
	Adults (1933 - 1942)	.....	.....	42	5	—
	Others	.....	.....	32	11	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				1781	146	92
	(Total Completed Cases)			3143	156	92
(3)	Third Injections	.....	.....	122	112	53
(4)	Fourth injections	.....	.....	1589	33	—

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

The new Ambulance Headquarters in East Park Terrace, was completed during 1964, and in June the Ambulance Service was transferred there.

The new station has proved successful in both building design and location and has considerably assisted in the running of the service.

The demand on the service has again increased and two extra sitting case vehicles have been ordered to ease the burden on the ambulances.

Comparative figures are given below :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Patients carried</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Emergency Calls</i>
1962	23743	157635	9991	2847
1963	26597	175704	10505	2952
1964	28860	175853	10716	3143

CIVIL DEFENCE, AMBULANCE AND FIRST AID SECTION

There was little change in the arrangements for the above section from that detailed in the 1963 report. Arrangements have been made for the Ambulance Officer to be enrolled in a training course in 1965, when after qualification it is hoped practical plans can be put forward to complete the integration of the peace-time service and the Ambulance and First Aid Section.

CIVIL DEFENCE (TRAINING IN NURSING) REGULATIONS, 1963

Four courses were arranged with the help of the Voluntary Aid Societies, for the staff of the local authority, and 79 members completed these courses.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Summary of work carried out during the year

YEAR 1964	Out Patients	Admissions	Discharges	Hospital Transfer	Mental Welfare	Tatchbury Mount Hospital	Private and Other Cases	Emergency Cases	CASES OUT- SIDE OF CITY BOUNDARY		Ambulances		Sitting Cars		TOTALS			
									Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage	No. of Journeys	Cases atten- ded Services not required
Jan.	1729	459	154	233	32	91	27	204	332	5244	2365	14561	564	3470	2929	18031	991	67
Feb.	1999	378	142	261	19	79	26	225	317	6261	2329	15216	800	3045	3129	18261	906	78
March	2073	448	176	243	30	77	19	243	360	6402	2543	15915	766	3064	3309	18979	997	64
April	1994	411	179	253	28	76	19	271	335	6048	2555	15573	676	2458	3231	18031	987	97
May	1975	418	158	226	23	75	35	266	408	6164	2446	14924	730	3329	3176	18253	992	92
June	2102	399	113	254	15	82	21	247	359	5274	2490	14129	743	3086	3233	17215	946	57
July	2060	397	154	309	28	74	25	323	345	5248	2544	13843	826	3125	3370	16968	1000	128
August	1784	390	132	311	17	34	34	306	271	5401	2294	13607	714	2561	3008	16168	948	98
Sept.	1951	381	152	302	19	84	28	247	371	6419	2255	14201	909	3316	3164	17517	980	95
Oct.	1948	383	151	304	17	76	19	255	344	6588	2412	15155	741	2915	3153	18070	1009	83
Nov.	1721	443	162	275	22	68	27	305	328	5254	2258	14131	765	2975	3023	17106	1007	61
Dec.	1872	420	165	329	17	60	22	251	325	5867	2369	14597	767	3149	3136	17746	1006	101
Totals	23208	4927	1838	3300	267	876	302	3143	4095	70170	28860	175853	9001	36493	37861	212345	11769	1021

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

The demand for hospital car service facilities decreased during the year — 5,353 fewer patients having been carried than in the preceeding year.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1963	26,732	58,962	211,210
1964	25,127	53,609	212,936
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(Decrease) 1,605	(Decrease) 5,353	(Increase) 1,726

The following table gives further details of the work undertaken during the year under review:—

	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
January	2,656	5,472	19,743
February	2,407	4,564	16,858
March	2,096	4,952	17,019
April	2,033	4,595	19,594
May	1,523	3,972	16,931
June	2,394	4,587	17,459
July	2,066	4,719	19,098
August	1,894	3,267	17,323
September	1,887	4,262	17,971
October	2,092	4,491	17,277
November	2,215	4,359	17,654
December	1,864	4,369	16,009
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	25,127	53,609	212,936
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)

PROVISION OF BEDS, BEDDING, ETC.

The undermentioned items were supplied to patients :—

Commodores	.....	.....	10
Bed, Iron	.....	.....	1
Mattress, Dunlopillo	.....	.....	1
Bed elevator	.....	.....	1
Amesbury chair	.....	.....	1

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

A total of 1793 vaccinations were carried out during the year details of which are as under :—

(a) Contact Scheme	.....	649
(b) School Children Scheme		1144

The following summary gives further details relative to the vaccinations carried out under the School Children Scheme:—

Number of children in 13 — 14 year age group, 3114.

Number of consent forms received 1934 (equals 62.11 % of age group).

Number Heaf tested 1547.

Number positive to Heaf test, 329 (equals 21.27% of those tested).

Number negative to Heaf test, 1170.

Number not completed, 26.

Number vaccinated 1144 (equals 36.74% of age group).

Number re-tested	126
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Number re-tested and found positive	123
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Number re-tested and found negative	—
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Did not attend for reading of test	39
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----

HOLIDAY HOMES

During the period, Sixteen cases (all adults), were accepted for varying periods of convalescence, the local health authority accepting financial responsibility for maintenance charges.

DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29)

The Domestic Help Service continues to help the under-mentioned categories :—

- (a) Housewives falling sick.
- (b) Several members of a family falling ill at the same time.
- (c) Blind, aged and infirm persons.
- (d) Maternity — during the lying-in period of the mother.

A Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a register of helpers, engaging helpers and for dealing with applications for help.

The workers engaged on cases of sickness or infirmity are employed on a regular basis for either full-time or part-time duties. It is found that most of them, being married women with domestic responsibilities of their own, prefer part-time duties. This operates quite satisfactorily since the applicants for help, most of whom are old people, seem generally to prefer the workers to attend in the mornings.

There continued to be a number of enquiries for help to be supplied in maternity cases. For these cases workers were seconded who are normally employed on sick and infirm cases.

The demand for help for the chronic sick, aged and infirm continues to form a very large proportion of the number of cases dealt with. Usually these cases are not required to pay anything for this service or, if a charge is made, it is very small.

From time to time, applications, which are treated as normal requests, are received for the provision of help in the homes of tuberculosis patients, only volunteers being used for these cases.

The service continued to be of great help to the Geriatric Unit of the Southampton General Hospital. In a number of cases where delay was inevitable in admitting the patient to hospital, the services of a domestic help were provided, who was able to give the necessary care and attention pending hospital admission. The scheme has been equally helpful to the hospitals in times of bed shortages, by facilitating the early discharge of patients who were not completely able to look after themselves.

The service has also been of assistance to the Children's Department in that, during the sickness of the mother, many children have been retained in their own homes, who might otherwise have been taken into care.

There is a demand for "sitters in" at night and with the co-operation of the British Red Cross Society it has been possible to help relatives in cases of necessity.

The following tables give details of the work undertaken during the year, and of the number of workers employed at 31st December, with comparative figures for the years 1962 and 1963 :—

Cases supplied with home help during the year.	1964	1963	1962
Sick and Infirm (Categories (a), (b), (c))	1225	1189	1083
Maternity (Category (d))	81	51	47
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	1306	1240	1130
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Workers employed 31st December:				1964	1963	1962
Full-time	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
Part-time	.....	.....	.....	129	126	123
TOTAL				<u>131</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>125</u>

MENTAL HEALTH (Sections 28 and 51)

All powers and duties of the Authority as local health authority under the National Health Service Acts, 1946 and 1949, are delegated to the Public Health Committee, which set up a Mental Welfare Sub-Committee to which mental health matters are first referred for consideration. The Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the medical direction of the service and is assisted by his deputy. Eight Assistant Medical Officers assist part-time as required.

Two Mental Welfare Officers are employed whole time chiefly in home visiting of the mentally subnormal. Until May, four other officers were employed half-time as Mental Welfare Officers, and half time as District Welfare Officers with duties under the Assistance Acts. In June, two additional officers were appointed and the duties were separated, so that three whole time Mental Welfare Officers were available for duties under the Mental Health Act, in addition to the two officers dealing with subnormal persons. Another Mental Welfare Officer was appointed later in the year but, did not take up duties until January, 1965. The Mental Welfare Officers have been increasingly concerned with after care in the community. The clerical staff was unaltered, one clerk and one shorthand typist.

Knowle Hospital medical officers and social workers continued to hold outpatients clinics in a local authority clinic until the end of July, when the newly built Mental Health Centre was opened within the curtilage of the Royal South Hants Hospital. Southampton Mental Welfare Officers have worked in this Centre, each officer being attached to a clinical team from Knowle Hospital, and also attending clinical conferences each week at the hospital. Subnormal patients have been seen, by appointment, at this Centre by psychiatrists from Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Hospital.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

During the year, 17 men were admitted too, and 18 men discharged from, the hostel at Cranbury Terrace. Those admitted, came from their own home (1), hospital (3), and lodgings (13).

There were 14 admissions and 9 discharges at the women's hostel at Chatsworth Road during the year. Those admitted, came from their own homes (6), hospital (4) and lodgings (4).

A varying proportion of hostel residents were in employment. About half the men resident at Cranbury Terrace, were regularly employed, but a much smaller proportion of residents in the women's hostel were placed in employment.

TRAINING CENTRE

The new Centre at Freemantle Common provides places for 100 subnormal or severely subnormal persons of all ages.

Transport to the Centre is provided by two special buses and several physically handicapped children are taken to and from the Centre daily by the Hospital Car Service. The Centre is staffed on the basis of one assistant supervisor for each 15 attending. Meals are prepared on the premises by a cook, assistant cook and part-time helper.

SOCIAL CLUB

The British Red Cross Society continued to hold their club on one afternoon each week for patients from Knowle Hospital.

ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL

Arrangements were made during the year for the admission of the following patients. All the compulsory admissions were arranged by the Mental Welfare Officers.

	Emergency Admission	Admission for Treatment	Informal Admission
Mental Illness	246	20	128
Psychopathic Disorder	—	—	—
Subnormal	1	—	—
Severely Subnormal	—	2	5

Included in the above are a number of patients who arrived in the port from overseas. Where no relative was available to take over the responsibility of caring for the patient, or where the patient was too ill for such disposal, admission to hospital was arranged.

ASCERTAINMENT

Nine severely subnormal patients came to notice for the first time during the year.

At the end of the year the waiting list for admission to hospital was as follows :—

Hospital Patients	Under 16 years		Over 16 years	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
A. (i) Urgent	4	4	7	1
(ii) Less Urgent	2	1	1	1
B. Future hospital patients	2	1	—	1
C. Patients in need of some hospital treatment	—	—	—	—
Totals :—	8	6	8	3

PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT

Of the 172 males and 203 females under friendly supervision by the local health authority as subnormal persons at 31st December, 1964, 54 males and 21 females are in employment as follows :—

Labourers	18	Domestics (Hospitals)	7
Coal Porter	1	Laundry Workers	5
Refuse Collector	1	Rehabilitation Centre	1
Hospital Porters	2	Cafe Workers	3
Seamen	2	Warehouse Packers	2
Rehabilitation Centre	1	Cleaner	1
Restaurants	2	Factory Worker	1
Paper Round	1	Canteen Worker	1
Mooring Hand	1		
Warehouse Handymen	3		
Railway Porters	2		
Brickworks	1		
Caretaker	1		
Carpet Factory	1		
Domestics (hotels)	3		
Fruit Merchants	1		
Road Sweeper	6		
Shipyards	2		
Laundry Worker	1		
Factory	1		
Plumbers Mate	1		
Bakery	1		
Parks	1		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL	54		21
	<hr/>		<hr/>

	Subnormal						Severely Subnormal						Totals					
	Under Age 16			16 and over			Under Age 16			16 and over			Under Age 16			16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number under Guardianship at 31.12.1964.																		
L.H.A. }	—	—	1	2			—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Other }	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of patients under L.H.A. care at 31.12.1964																		
(a) Total number	10	13	45	78			39	39			78	73			49	52	123	151
(b) Attending day training centre	5	7	6	7			22	20			19	25			27	27	25	32
Awaiting entry thereto	—	—	—	—			4	4			1	1			4	4	1	1
(c) Resident in a residential training centre	—	—	—	—			—	—			—	1			—	—	—	1
Awaiting residence therein	—	—	—	—			—	—			1	1			—	—	1	1
(d) Receiving home training	—	—	—	—			—	—			—	—			—	—	—	—
Awaiting home training	—	—	—	—			—	—			—	—			—	—	—	—
(e) Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	1	1			—	—			10	9			—	—	11	10
Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—			—	—			—	—			—	—	—	—
Resident at L.A. expense in private Residential home	—	—	—	—			2	—			—	1			2	—	—	1
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household	—	—	—	—			—	—			—	5			—	—	—	5

	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals			
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(f) Receiving home visits and not included under (b) to (e)	5	6	38	70	11	15	47	30	16	21	85	100
Number of patients in L.H.A.area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.1964.												
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	1	—	4	4	6	1	4	4	7	1
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	1	1	1
Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1964												
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	2	4	5	—	2
(b) To L.A. Residential Accommodation	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	3
(c) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

HEALTH EDUCATION

A Sub-Committee was set up during the year, to consider the subject of sex education. The Committee was composed of representatives from the Health and Education Departments, together with representatives from the University, The British American Tobacco Company, the Churches and other interested bodies. The main purpose of the Committee was to find ways and means of introducing sex education in youth clubs and schools, where this was not already a part of the curriculum. This was generally considered to be essential because of the national increase in promiscuity and the instances of illegitimacy and venereal disease.

As a first stage in the campaign Dr. Dalzell-Ward, Medical Director of the Central Council for Health Education was invited to Southampton to speak on the subject, to the assistant medical officers, health visitors, head teachers and others. Dr. Dalzell-Ward put forward a variety of ways in which the subject of sex education could be dealt with. He strongly advocated that it should become part of a programme on a much wider subject under headings such as "Learning to Live."

Following this one-day conference, the Education Department circulated all secondary modern schools, inviting teachers with special interest in this subject to attend a course of three lectures to be given at the Central Clinic. The talks covered the social aspects of sex education — venereal disease, the moral aspect of sex education and the media and opportunities for sex education. There was sufficient response from the teachers to necessitate arranging three courses. Plans were made to hold an open forum at the completion of the three courses, so that the teachers could have an opportunity of putting their questions to the three speakers, and at the same time to see the film "Boy to Man."

A list of books suitable for adults and for the young, as well as lists of leaflets and pamphlets, films and film strips and flannel-graphs which are available on health and sex education, were compiled and circulated through the Education Department to all secondary schools. Head teachers were also reminded that the staff of the Health Department as well as specially trained members of the Marriage Guidance Council, would be pleased to take part in any course arranged in their Schools.

As in 1963, the arrangements for showing the films on menstruation to the junior girls was continued. In the majority of cases, the mothers of all these girls attended first to see the films and were very pleased to do so. The film "Boy to Man," was shown once to a group of fathers of adolescent boys in the Central

Clinic and on the following day to the boys. The concensus of opinion was that the film was entirely suitable and should be used to supplement talks to this age group of boys in order to encourage questions and discussions. It is hoped that a regular showing of the film can be arranged, by bringing it to the notice of parents at school medical inspections and parent-teachers groups.

Clinic displays during the year, have concentrated mainly on prevention of accidents, especially stressing the importance of road safety training for the under-fives. Tufty Club displays have been held in all clinics and mothers have been encouraged to enrol their toddlers. One Mothers' Club has taken active part in this training and it is hoped that other clubs will follow suit next year.

We are fortunate in having in the department an assistant nurse who was a display artist before joining the staff. Her work is of exceptional merit and she brings imagination and ingenuity, making the most of posters. She can also illustrate themes with figure drawing.

Since the department purchased a 16 m.m. sound projector it has been possible to use a variety of films from the film library. These have been specially useful to illustrate the talks to Mothers who attend the 8 week relaxation and mothercraft courses. We also won a number of film strips, which are widely used. We find that the young and inexperienced expectant mothers especially appreciate these.

Post natal exercises for mothers of babies of 2 weeks to 3 months are now held in the Swaythling Clinic. These exercises are divided into three phases. The first course which the Mothers attend for 3 weeks consists of simple exercises to strengthen the abdominal muscles and the muscles of the legs and feet. The second and third courses are increasingly strenuous and were specially planned by a trained and experienced physiotherapist who also set these to music. The health visitors organising these classes were impressed by the fact that the classes have proved very popular and have a marked psychological effect encouraging a feeling of well-being and assisting new mothers to the town to make friends.

There was a steady increase in the requests from outside groups for talks to be given, such as women's groups, Red Cross, St. John's, and Duke of Edinburgh Award Schemes.

Health Education on the subject of smoking was continued throughout the year by means of talks and posters.

WELFARE SERVICES

Report of the Chief Welfare Services Officer

The total number of beds provided for residential accommodation under Section 21(1)(a) of the National Assistance Act, 1948 is now 417, allocated as shown below :

	<i>Beds</i>	
Moorgreen Hospital (Joint User)	101	Men and women
Hillfield, Home for the Blind	46	do.
Northlands House 	46	do.
Pear Tree House 	41	Women
The Elms 	15	Men
Homelands 	20	Men and Women
Brownhill House 	26	do.
The Cedars 	53	do.
Archers House 	29	Men
Holcroft House 	40	Men and Women
	<hr/> 417 <hr/>	

The new purpose built home at Holcroft Road, Thornhill was occupied in February, 1964. The planned extension to Homelands has commenced and should be ready for occupation towards the end of 1965. Work is also in progress at Maybush, and this will provide a further 40 beds.

The waiting list for admission to residential accommodation at 31.12.64 was 35 men and 69 women.

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

The Council has a responsibility under Section 21(1)(b) of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to provide temporary accommodation for persons who, owing to sudden or unforeseen circumstances, are rendered homeless. Accommodation for homeless families is provided at Nos. 12-14, Millbrook Road and 76-76a, Waterloo Road. Millbrook Road provides units for fourteen families, and in addition, dormitory accommodation (ten beds) for women and young children only. Six units of accommodation are provided at Waterloo Road.

A cubicle at St. Michael's House is reserved permanently for men, and 123 admissions were made during the year.

The following statistics show the number of admissions to and discharges from temporary accommodation during the year :-

Dormitory Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road

	Women	Children
Admissions to dormitory to 31st December, 1964	73	112
Discharges from dormitory to 31st December, 1964	72	110

Of the 73 admissions, 8 cases arrived in the city from other areas including 1 family from Australia, and 1 family from Jersey.

Of the 72 discharges, 26 were transferred to Unit accommodation at Millbrook Road and three were re-housed by the Housing Department. The remainder of the discharges found accommodation elsewhere.

76—76A, Waterloo Road

This property is used to provide accommodation for six small families and is in the main reserved for the transfer of those families who were admitted to 12—14, Millbrook Road in the first instance and who subsequently proved to be amenable to rehabilitation.

Unit Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road and 76—76A Waterloo Road

No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.63.	9
No. of families admitted to Unit accommodation during 1964	26
No. of families discharged from Unit Accommodation during 1964	24
No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.64.	11

Of the 26 admissions during the year, 14 were made necessary because of rent arrears, 11 of which were in respect of Housing Department property. The 26 families consisted of 21 men, 26 women and 71 children.

Of the 24 discharges, 13 were re-housed by the Housing Department.

Of the 16 families in residence on 31st December, 1964, 14 were made necessary because of rent arrears, 10 of which were in respect of Council property.

DOMICILIARY WELFARE — ELDERLY PERSONS

The Central Index of elderly persons records an increase of 440 in the number of persons registered. At the 31st December 1963, 4,300 names were registered, whilst at 31st December 1964, the total was 4,740. A periodical review of all cases is undertaken by four Social Workers.

Information regarding persons in need is received from numerous sources, and to assist in collating data a standard General Enquiry form has been issued to all relevant Departments of the Corporation and the National Assistance Board Area Offices.

CENTRAL INDEX

Table showing additions to and removals from the Central Index for the year ended 31st December 1964 :—

Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/63	.....	4300
Number of new cases recorded during the year :—		
(a) of the 1012 General Welfare enquiry forms received, 519 were new notifications	.....	519
(b) new cases notified from other sources, i.e. Hospitals, General Public, etc.	.....	146
		<hr/>
		4965
Less Deaths and transfers to other areas	.....	225
		<hr/>
Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/64	.....	4740
		<hr/>

This total represents 973 males, 2,960 females and 807 married couples, the latter being recorded as one case.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Initial visiting in respect of applications for domestic help is undertaken by the staff of the section and the average number of cases visited per month is 25.

CHIROPODY

Treatment is now available by appointment at the under-mentioned Local Health Authority clinics:

Bitterne Park	Monthly	Monday	p.m.
Millbrook	Weekly	Monday	p.m.
Oatlands House	Fortnightly	Monday	a.m.
Surrey House	Monthly	Thursday	p.m.
Swaythling	10 sessions per month	{	Tuesday a.m.
			Wednesday p.m.
			Thursday p.m.
Sydney House	9 sessions per month	{	Monday p.m.
			Thursday a.m.
			Thursday p.m.
Central Health Clinic	14 sessions per month	{	Tuesday p.m.
			Monday a.m.
			Thursday a.m.

Domiciliary treatments are also provided and at nine Homes for the Elderly under the control of the Welfare Services Committee and two Homes—Coronation and Toronto—managed by the Housing Committee.

The following statistics reveal the extent of the service for the year ended 31st December, 1964:—

	Homes for the Elderly (excluding Coronation Clinics and Toronto)			
		Clinics	Domiciliary	Total
No. of patients treated	190	465	224	879
No. of treatments given	1118	2800	1193	5111

AUTHORISED PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION

Eight Private homes are registered under Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as at 31st December, 1964, and provide a total of 81 beds.

**RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
AGE ANALYSIS 1964**

Hostel	No. of Residents	Under 50	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	Over 90	Average
Moorgreen	98	—	5	18	32	37	6	77
Northlands House	46	—	1	3	20	18	4	79
Pear Tree House	41	—	—	1	9	24	7	84
The Elms	13	—	—	3	3	6	1	79
Homelands	20	—	—	—	9	10	1	81
Brownhill House	24	—	1	3	9	11	—	77
The Cedars	54	—	—	4	18	29	3	81
Hillfield	45	—	2	3	11	22	7	82
Archers House	29	—	—	4	15	9	1	77
Holcroft House	38	—	—	3	14	20	1	80
Totals :	408	—	9	42	140	186	31	

Average Age : 79 years.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, 1964

HOME	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES			
	From Private Accommodation	From Hospital	Inter-Home Transfers	To Private Accommodation	To Hospital	Deaths	Inter-Home Transfers
Moorgreen	9	36	1	3	36	1	7
Northlands House	5	10	1	1	11	2	1
Pear Tree House	7	14	2	2	16	3	2
The Elms	4	5	—	2	7	2	—
Homelands	8	8	1	2	8	4	2
Brownhill House	4	—	—	1	2	1	—
The Cedars	8	16	3	4	14	2	6
Hillfield	5	9	4	3	12	2	1
Archers House	1	16	2	2	16	1	—
Holcroft House	30	32	7	2	25	2	2
Totals	81	146	21	22	147	20	21

The number of residents accommodated on 31st December, 1964, was 408, plus 42 residents accommodated in other Local Authority and Voluntary establishments as under :

Other Local Authority Homes

Hampshire County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
City of Manchester	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
London County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bedfordshire County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
South Shields County Borough	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dudley County Borough	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
County of West Suffolk	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Voluntary Homes

Chalfont Epileptic Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Christadelphian Rest Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
David Lewis Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Eastfield House, Andover	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meath Home for Epileptics	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Royal School for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Southern Railway Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hannah Levy House, Bournemouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wavertree House, Hove	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
British Advent Missions Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Methodist Homes for the Aged	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Parnham House, Beaminster	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Royal Alfred Merchant Seamen's Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Enham Alamein Village Centre	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ponds Home for Young adult Spastics	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salvation Army, London	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cheshire Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
British Home and Hospital for Incurables	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bournemouth Old People's Welfare Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nazareth House, Southsea	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Merchant Seamen's War Memorial Society	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

CARE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

In accordance with Section 48 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the department undertakes responsibility for the care and protection of movable property of persons admitted to hospital or residential accommodation where no other suitable arrangements are being made. In a great number of cases, it was possible at an early stage for a relative or other responsible person to take over the care of a patient's property, but there were 14 cases dealt with during the year where there was no relative or other person available and the Department assumed full responsibility.

BLIND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

The number of persons newly registered as blind for the period under review was 27 men and 35 women, a total of 62. Table I includes this figure and other movements on the register which resulted in an end of year total of 479, a decrease of 8 persons.

The greater number of new registrations appear in those age groups of 65 and over, which is consistent with figures produced for national statistics.

BURIALS AND CREMATIONS, 1964

During the year, 27 burials/cremations were carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. These included 18 persons who died in their own homes and 5 who died in Part III residential homes for the elderly. In most cases the whole, or a part, of the cost of burial or cremation was recovered from the estates of the deceased or met by relatives.

BLIND PERSONS—TABLE I
for the year ended 31st December, 1964
Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of the Blind Population
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0		1—4		5—15		16—20		21—39		40—49		50—64		65—69		70 and over		Totals		
	M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M	F	Total
Total as at 31/12/63	—	—	2	—	2	4	3	3	16	8	14	10	42	39	16	8	106	194	201	266	467
Additions :																					
New Registrations																			27	35	62
From P. S. Register																			2	4	6
(i.e. Re-examined)																					
Transfers from																			5	6	11
other Authorities																			28	32	60
Removals : Deaths																			—	—	—
To P. S. Register																			1	6	7
(i.e. Re-examined)																					
Transfers to other																					
Authorities																			—	—	—
De-certified																					
Total as at 31/12/64	—	—	—	—	5	4	3	1	16	10	14	10	44	45	19	12	105	181	206	273	479
Age at incidence of newly registered persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	4	3	18	28	27	35	62

TABLE II

Analysis of cause of blindness of persons newly registered during 1964

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	6	7	13
Myopia	3	2	5
Diabetic Retinopathy	—	1	1
Optic atrophy	1	1	2
Macula Degeneration	3	11	14
Corneal Dystrophy	—	1	1
Glaucoma	5	1	6
War Injury	—	1	1
Iridocyclitis	1	—	1
Nuclear Sclerosis	—	1	1
Central Retinal Atrophy	1	2	3
Arterio-sclerosis	4	2	6
Trauma	1	—	1
Thrombosis Central Retinal Vein	1	2	3
Buphthalmos	1	—	1
Band degeneration of Corneal	—	1	1
Interstitial Keratitis	—	1	1
Choroiditis	—	1	1
Total	27	35	62

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT ETC.

An analysis of the register of 479 blind persons is given in the table III showing the education, training and employment position in two main groups, viz: Children, i.e. up to fifteen years and adults, i.e. age sixteen years and over.

TABLE III

Summary of Occupations of Blind Persons as at 31/12/64.

		Male	Female	Total
Children:				
Aged 5—15 years—Educable				
	Attending special schools	2	3	5
	Ineducable			
	(a) In Psychiatric Hospitals	2	1	3
	(b) At home	1	—	1
Adults aged 16 and upwards :				
<i>See Table IV</i>	{ Employed in Sheltered Workshops	6	1	7
	{ Employed as Home Workers	3	—	3
	{ Employed in open Employment	11	8	19
	Trainee for sheltered employment	4	2	6
	Trainee for open employment	1	1	2
Unemployed but capable and available for work :—				
	Trained for sheltered employment	2	—	2
	Trained for open employment	5	—	5
	Subject to training in sheltered employment	—	1	1
	Subject to training in open employment	—	—	—
	Without Training in open employ't	2	1	3
	At school 16-20	1	—	1
	Pre-vocational training	—	—	—
	<i>Not available for work, aged 16-64</i>	2	21	23
	<i>Not capable of work, aged 16-64</i>	40	33	73
	<i>Not employed, aged over 65</i>	124	203	327
Total		206	273	479

TABLE IV

Analysis of the Occupations of Employed Blind Persons shown in Table III

	Sheltered workshops	Home Workers Scheme	Open Industry	Total
Fitters and Assemblers	—	—	3	3
Basket workers	4	1	—	5
Boot repairers	—	—	2	2
Chair seaters	—	1	—	1
Clerks and typists	—	—	3	3
Machine tool Operators	—	—	1	1
Machine knitters	1	—	—	1
Labourers	—	—	2	2
Masseurs and physiotherapists	—	—	—	—
Musicians and music teachers	—	—	—	—
Piano tuners	—	1	—	1
Porters, packers and cleaners	—	—	5	5
Telephone operators	—	—	4	4
Other open employment	—	—	—	—
Total	5	3	20	28

REHABILITATION

Where rehabilitation cannot be achieved in the home of the blind person, it is sometimes necessary to admit them to establishments administered by the Royal National Institute for the Blind on behalf of the Ministry of Labour. There are two such establishments providing :—

- (a) Social and Industrial Rehabilitation — Torquay.
- (b) Social Rehabilitation — Bridgnorth.

During the year 2 persons took advantage of these facilities and attended courses of rehabilitation at Bridgnorth.

HOLIDAYS

Arrangements were made for 7 blind persons to receive holidays 1 to 2 weeks each, either in Special Holiday Homes for the Blind or in private holiday accommodation.

No. of Cases	Holiday Home
3	The R.N.I.B. home, "Bannow", St. Leonards.
2	Metropolitan Society for the Blind Home, "The Armitage," Worthing.
2	London Association for the Blind.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Social Centre, Bassett Avenue, is open on the following days for the undermentioned programme :—

Monday	—	Old Time Dancing or Square Dancing.
Wednesday	—	Stage Concert.
Thursday	—	Whist, Cribbage, Dominoes.
Friday	—	Open Evening, available for any activity suggested or requested by the blind themselves.

The Inter-Town Tournaments in which teams of blind persons compete in games of Whist, Crib and Dominoes for the Day Cup (presented by Portsmouth) continued during the year and the Portsmouth team won the highest aggregate number of points. This competition is a series of matches, 6 in all, played throughout the year. The final score of points was as follows :—

Portsmouth	Bournemouth	Southampton
102	96	90

The Hampshire Team won the 'Coronation Cup' in which 5 areas compete in the same games as mentioned above, but under more strenuous conditions. On this occasion the Tournament took place at Southampton, the result being :—

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Hampshire	So'ton	P'mouth	B'mouth	Wiltshire
29½	28½	22	21	19

Odeon Theatre, Southampton—Challenge Cup

The score of points was :—

West	East
49	47

In addition to the foregoing, many invitations were received from various Associations, etc., for blind persons to attend plays, musical recitals and stage shows, all of which are most popular and appreciated by the blind people. Grateful acknowledgement is recorded to the undermentioned.

Southampton Amateur Operatic Society
 Southampton Amateur Dramatic Society
 Southampton Odeon Cinema
 Southampton Philharmonic Society

SPECIAL FACILITIES

A brief summary of the special facilities available to all registered blind persons is given below :—

Free wireless licence.

Free dog licence — (for guide dogs).

Special postal rates — for Braille literature.

Television licences reduced to £3.

Free issue of white walking sticks.

Loan of special equipment in approved instances of :—

typewriters, Braille writing and shorthand machines, etc.

Free Corporation bus passes.

Reduced railway fares for special purposes.

Braille literature *e.g.* Radio Times, National Braille Mail, etc.

VOLUNTARY FUND EXPENDITURE

The Social Centre for the Blind, Bassett Avenue is maintained by the City Council whilst other social events financed by the Southampton Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund, include :—

	£
Christmas Party	135
Christmas Grants	152
Repairs and maintenance of wireless sets	188
Annual Outings	285

HANDICRAFT CLASSES

Two classes are held each week at the Social Centre, when instruction in basketry and other crafts is given by the Home Teachers. Attendances at each class average 33 persons most of whom are quite elderly. The age range is, in fact from twenty-three years to eighty-five years. The value of work produced from these classes for the year was £332.

HOME WORKERS, ETC.

A total of approximately £1210 has been recorded for the year, representing the value of work produced by the three home workers and other blind persons, for which the Department has found a market.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The main social events of each year are the Annual Summer Outings and the Christmas Party. In August and September, a number of blind and partially sighted persons and escorts visited Weymouth and Bournemouth for a day, and the more elderly were taken on a tour of the New Forest,

The Christmas Party was again held in the Guildhall and was attended by approximately 390 persons, including escorts and guests.

THE DEAF-BLIND

Nine deaf blind persons on the City of Southampton register are members of the Deaf-Blind Club. Meetings are held on the third Saturday of each month and with the help and guidance of Home Teachers, a full range of social activities is provided, including an outing. Once a year a very successful "sale of work" is organised, which helps to augment their funds.

HOME TEACHING SERVICE

The home teachers paid regular visits to all registered blind and partially sighted persons, and a total of 4,599 visits were made during the year.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The Register of Partially Sighted Persons, analysed in Table I, shows 31 new registrations, but after allowing for deaths, transfers and de-certifications, there is a net increase of 18 persons on the Register.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS—TABLE I

for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of Partially Sighted Persons
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0—1		2—4		5—15		16—20		21—49		50—64		65 and over		Totals		
	M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M—F		M	F	Total
Totals as at 31/12/63	—	—	1	—	4	3	6	3	12	6	9	7	21	45	53	67	120
Additions : New Registrations															9	22	31
Re-certifications															1	—	1
Transfers from other Authorities															1	—	1
Removals : Deaths															1	7	8
To Blind Register															3	3	6
(i.e. <i>Re-examined</i>)																	
Transfers to other Authorities															—	—	—
De-certifications															1	—	1
Totals as at 31/12/64	—	—	—	—	6	5	5	2	16	6	6	10	26	56	59	79	138
Age at registration of newly registered persons.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	5	19	9	22	31

TABLE II

Analysis of Causes of Partial-sight of persons newly registered during 1964

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	3	9	12
Choroidal Sclerosis	—	1	1
Myopia	1	—	1
Macula Degeneration	—	4	4
Arterio-sclerosis	—	2	2
Central Retinal Vein Thrombosis	—	1	1
Diabetic Retinopathy	1	1	2
Retinopathy	—	1	1
Bilateral Corneal Opacities	—	1	1
Optic Atrophy	2	—	2
Retinal Degeneration	—	1	1
Macula Scarring	1	—	1
Retinal detachment	1	1	2
Total	9	22	31

EDUCATION

An analysis of the details of the 11 children (under 15 years) gives the following position regarding their placement in special and other schools:—

TABLE III

Children		School, etc.
Male	Female	
1	2	Attend special school
3	2	Attending other schools
2	1	At home, awaiting admission to special schools

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

(a) Seriously Handicapped

There are 78 persons near and prospectively blind who require the full range of Welfare Services, viz :—

Male	Female	
5	—	Employed
6	—	Awaiting suitable placement
3	10	Not available for employment
16	38	Over 65 years of age and not capable of employment

(b) Industrially Handicapped

Three persons are mainly industrially handicapped (*i.e.* requiring only assistance in placement in employment). All are employed.

(c) Not seriously handicapped

The remaining 45 adults on the register (21M. 24F.), are not seriously handicapped either socially or industrially and require observation only.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS (GENERAL CLASSES)

The register of handicapped persons shows a total of 639 fully registered cases (Table I). During the year 156 new registrations have been recorded. An analysis of the disabilities of the 639 in Table I and of the new registrations for the year is given in Tables III and IV respectively.

In view of the broad generality of some disability groups, it has been thought helpful to further sub divide the three main groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the types of disabilities registered under these heads. This breakdown is given in Table V which throws into relief the main disabilities in each of these groups, thus: Spasticity, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, cardiac disease, cerebral haemorrhage, poliomyelitis and hemiplegia.

TABLE I

Number of persons registered as suffering from handicaps of a severe nature, as at 31st December, 1964 :—

	Male	Female	Total
Children under 16 years	7	8	15
Adults employed	7	—	7
Adults not employed	263	354	617
Total	277	362	639

Notifications of disabled persons are received from many sources, and where no immediate need is required, the details are recorded in an observation register. The circumstances of each case are investigated at the earliest opportunity and placed on the main register if necessary.

TABLE II
OBSERVATION REGISTER

	Male	Female	Total
Referred by B.R.C.S. hospitals etc.	23	5	28
Former physically handicapped pupils	14	14	28
Spastic children	6	4	10
Total	43	23	66

TABLE III

(ii) General Classes — Analysis

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
A/E	Amputation	27	23	50
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism	36	115	151
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	6	12	18
H/L	Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary, heart, circulatory and respiratory systems	49	53	102
Q/T	Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, trunk, limbs, spine	45	42	87
V	Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, multiple sclerosis, etc.	92	96	188
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses other than in V above	6	9	15
X or Y	Tuberculosis, respiratory and non respiratory	11	9	20
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified	5	3	8
	Total	277	362	639

TABLE IV

New Registrations during 1964—Analysis of Disabilities

Disability	No. of Persons
Paraplegia	3
Rheumatoid Arthritis	38
Cerebral Haemorrhage	26
Multiple Sclerosis	10
Double amputation	1
Poliomyelitis	2
Cerebral Palsy	4
Epileptic	3
Bronchial Asthma	1
Cardiac disease	4
Chronic Bronchitis	1
Osteo-arthritis	9
Fractured femur	3
Right leg amputation	7
Parkinson's disease	7
Spondylitis	1
Thalidomide Baby	1
Left leg amputation	6
Muscular Dystrophy	1
Freidreich's Ataxia	—
Paralysed arm	1
Partial paralysis	2
Hemiplegia	10
Hydrocephalus	1
Congenital deformity legs	1
Cerebral Tumour	1
Mastectomy.....	1
Nephritis	1
Spinal Disc	1
Anaemia	1
Cerebral injuries	1
Cerebral degeneration	1
Mentally backward	1
Ulcerated legs	1
Spinal Tumour	1
Diabetes	1
Carcinoma Breast & Spine	1
Fractured Hip	1
Total	156

Representing 56 males and
100 females

TABLE V

Analysis of the Groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the various disabilities registered. (sub totals as per Table III.)

	Male	Female	Total
H/L			
Cerebral haemorrhage	14	24	38
Thrombosis	3	3	6
Valvular disease of the heart	1	—	1
Chronic bronchitis	6	—	6
Chronic renal disease	1	1	2
Bronchial asthma	—	1	1
Ulcers and gastectomy	2	—	2
Diabetes	1	5	6
Cardiac disease	9	7	16
Arterio sclerosis	2	1	3
Chronic bronchitis and asthma	1	2	3
Arterial diseases	1	—	1
Angina pectoris	2	1	3
Chronic lymphatic oedema	1	—	1
Emphysema	2	1	3
Varicose ulcers and pernicious anaemia	1	1	2
Stroke affecting legs and hands	1	4	5
Cerebral Tumour	1	2	3
Total	49	53	102
Q/T			
Gun shot wounds	6	—	6
Paralysis of arms and legs	3	2	5
Cerebral Palsy	14	13	27
Spondylitis	3	7	10
Fractures of arms/legs/hips	5	13	18
Dementia praecox	1	—	1
Ulcerated legs	2	1	3
Injury to legs/spine	9	5	14
Trench feet	1	—	1
Hernia	1	1	2
Total	45	42	87
V.			
Multiple sclerosis	21	25	46
Epilepsy	21	20	41
Hemiplegia	13	17	30
Poliomyelitis	15	16	31
Muscular dystrophy	5	1	6
Parkinson's disease	5	7	12
Paraplegia	8	5	13
Paget's disease	—	1	1
Freidreich's ataxia	2	1	3
Nervous condition	2	3	5
Total	92	96	188

During the year, 3,194 visits were made to handicapped persons in their homes.

Arising from these visits many needs have been brought to notice and below is given a schedule of the practical help which it has been possible to give to the severely disabled.

Departmental equipment issued on loan, etc.

Walking aids	18	Blankets	1
Chairs, Amesbury	3	Egg Holder	1
Commodes	8	Bed Board	1
Hoists lifting gear	2	Pick-up Sticks	3
Lifting pole & stand	9	Elbow Crutch	1
Bath seats	4		
Electrical shaver	1	Ripple Beds	2
Toilet seats	5	Rubber sheets	2
Bed pans	5	Knitting Aids.....	3
Bath steps	6	Tap turners	3
Back rests	6	Portable urinals	1
Wooden ramp	1		
Monkey chains	3	Nelson Knife	1
Bed Cradles	2	Long handled shoe	
Trolleys (walking aid)	2	horn	1
Stocking Aids	2	Wall Tin Opener	1
Wheel chairs	5	Tea pot stand	1
Bath safety rails	4	Oven tongs	1
Hospital type beds, etc.	1	Bed Table	1

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

In conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and National Service remunerative employment has been obtained for a small number of disabled persons.

For the more severely disabled who are unable to take advantage of the Ministry of Labour rehabilitation courses, arrangements have been made with the British Red Cross Society to admit suitable persons to their occupational classes which are held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Attendance at these classes is approximately 70 each week. Instruction is given in the making of soft toys, stools, baskets, bags, trays, lamp shades, etc. These articles are sold at various sales of work held during the year.

EXPENDITURE

A total of £583 has been spent on special grants for handicapped persons on the following items :—

Construction of pavement crossings.

Preparation of sites and providing concrete footpaths.

Fitting handrails to stairs, baths, etc.

Numerous other appliances, aids and gadgets.

SPECIAL 'BUS

During the year the special bus made 177 journeys, transporting 2,309 handicapped persons at a total cost of £924 12 7d. This service continues to be a great boon to handicapped persons. With the co-operation of the Transport Department a new and improved vehicle was put into service on 26th October, 1964.

HOLIDAYS

An increased number of handicapped persons were enabled to enjoy a holiday away from home during the year at holiday centres or at private addresses. Arrangements included an organised party of 15 handicapped persons, a few of them accompanied by relatives, who spent a week during May at the Westward Ho ! Holiday Centre. The party was in the charge of two officers from the Department assisted by a member of the British Red Cross Society. During the same week another group of 6 handicapped persons were on holiday at the Caister-on-Sea Holiday Camp, near Great Yarmouth, where they were cared for by the "Holidays for the Disabled" Organisation. An Officer from the Department escorted the party by train on the outward and return journeys, with the assistance of a voluntary helper from the British Red Cross Society.

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The welfare of the deaf and hard of hearing is carried out on behalf of the Council by the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf in collaboration with the Department. The Committee was represented on the Council of the Association by the Chairman, Councillor Mrs. E. E. Willcock, J.P., and the Chief Welfare Services Officer, Mr. S. A. Biddlecombe.

TABLE I
ANALYSIS OF REGISTER AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964

Age Groups	Deaf without Speech			Deaf with Speech			Hard of Hearing			Children			Grand Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
0 — 4										—	1	1	1
5 — 15										15	10	25	25
16 — 20	3	2	5	2	1	3	2	1	3				11
21 — 39	19	14	33	9	9	18	4	7	11				62
40 — 49	8	6	14	7	5	12	2	1	3				29
50 — 64	9	6	15	5	6	11	5	6	11				37
65 — 69	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3				8
Over 70	2	1	3	1	3	4	4	16	20				27
Total	43	30	73	25	25	50	18	33	51	15	11	26	200

TABLE II
NUMBER EMPLOYED

Deaf without Speech		Deaf with Speech		Hard of Hearing		Totals	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
39	10	20	15	13	6	72	31
						103	

CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

	M	F	Total
Ordinary Schools	1	—	1
Special Schools for the Deaf	9	8	17
Special Schools for the Partially Deaf	3	—	3
Nursery Unit	2	2	4
Special Class in Ordinary School	—	—	—
	15	10	25

SERVICES FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

These services are carried out on behalf of the Council by the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf. The Rev. R. G. Young, Missioner of the Association, reports as follows :—

Social Activities — Deaf

The Fairbairn Social and Sports Club continued to be opened on Saturday evenings every week with a very good attendance of young people, who are entirely responsible for the organisation of social events under the Chairmanship of the Chaplain.

There have been visits to other clubs for the deaf within a radius of fifty miles, and summer outings were arranged. Bingo sessions are held taking the place of the former popular whist drives, but these are purely for entertainment on a non-profit making basis.

The billiards table, dart board and table tennis table were in regular use but table tennis tends to interfere with other activities through lack of space in the main hall.

Social Activities — Hard of Hearing

This club meets fortnightly but the membership remains small.

Church Services

Twice a month, services are held in the Association's own church (St. Augustine Chapel for the Deaf). Attendances average 20, but in common with other churches young people do not support these regularly.

The Diocesan Service was held at Basingstoke and was well attended by people of all ages from a very large area.

Women's Fellowship

A group of up to 12 women spend a social hour at the club on Tuesday afternoons.

Employment

There has been no serious unemployment amongst the deaf, although one or two have changed their employment.

Welfare

The Welfare Officer makes regular visits to the hard of hearing elderly deaf and dumb and to others in need of assistance.

Council Meetings

The Council of the Association meets monthly and representatives of the local authority attend and hear reports on the organisation and on individual cases.

Southampton Deaf Children's Association

The members of this Association meet in the Fairbairn Hall monthly, and show interest in all activities for the deaf. They kindly provided the tea and presents for the children's Christmas party after they had been entertained at the Pantomime.

Office

The office at Fairbairn Hall is open every morning from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. except when there are outside calls or other urgent business to be done in the area. Contact can, however, be made with members of the staff by telephone.

The staff are also on duty until 10 o'clock on Saturday night as well as other evenings during the week as need arises.

SPECIAL REPORTS

In accordance with instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 1/54, a short statement on epileptics and spastics is included in this report, together with information concerning blind persons.

EPILEPTICS

There are seven children (three boys and four girls) on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Two boys and two girls are at present in special hospital schools and one girl attends Netley Court Special Day School. Of the remaining two, one girl attends Bellemoor House Special Day School and the boy is placed in a special residential school for educationally subnormal pupils.

There are thirty-eight persons suffering from epilepsy in whom the Welfare Services Section have been interested during the year. They include four in epileptic colonies and six in Psychiatric Wards in Knowle, Moorgreen and St. Davids Hospitals.

Further classification of those epileptics living at home is as follows:—

Working in open employment	3
Working in Sheltered employment	3
Unemployed but capable of work	1
Unemployed but capable of work in Sheltered employment	6
Not capable of work	16

SPASTICS

At the end of 1964 there were thirty-five children known to the School Health Service with spastic conditions.

Classification is as follows :—

Attending ordinary school	..	8
Attending special school	.....	12
Attending Netley Court School for E.S.N. Children	.....	1
Home tuition	.....	1
Unsuitable for education at school	.....	10
Under school age	.....	3

There are 23 Spastics known to the Welfare Services Section. Three of these are in open employment and three in sheltered employment. Nine attend Special Schools and the remaining eight are living at home and not suitable or available for employment.

TABLE A. FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F (i) of forms B.D. 8 recommends:—	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	12	1	Nil	28	41
(b) Treatment, medical, surgical or optical	12	5	Nil	32	49
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	9	5	Nil	28	42
(iii) Number of cases at (i) (b) not receiving treatment	3 awaiting treatment	Nil	Nil	4	7

B. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continued at end of year	Nil

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

Provision was made as from the beginning of the year for the notification of congenital malformations apparent at birth on the Notification of Birth Card.

During the year 77 notifications were received, the sources of these being :—

Domiciliary Cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Hospital cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Private nursing home cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

The most common malformations notified were :—

Talipes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 cases
Spina bifida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 „
Anencephalus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 „

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OF THE PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON

To THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,
ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
OF THE CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Port Health Service in Southampton for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

The Report as far as Sections I—XVI are concerned has been compiled in the form and sequence requested by the Minister of Health in a memorandum issued in 1952, to the Medical Officers of Health of Port Health and Riparian Authorities. Other matters dealing with the Port Health Service, but not specifically requested by the Minister are also included in the Report.

During the year, 2,449 vessels from foreign ports were boarded on arrival, and 1,187 re-visits were made to such vessels after arrival, 677 coastwise vessels were visited and 149 re-visits were made to coastwise vessels after arrival. The combined total of visits and re-visits made to vessels from foreign ports and coastwise was 4,462.

None of the six quarantinable diseases (plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus and relapsing fever) was landed in the port. 807 cases of infectious and other diseases were reported on vessels arriving.

The number of passengers disembarked at the port was 290,027. The number of passengers embarked at the port was 330,367.

The Authority dealt with 162 vessels in Cowes Roads by tender, from which 5,535 passengers were landed, and 12 vessels in Southampton Water from which 493 passengers were landed.

The number of aliens coming to the notice of the Medical Inspectors of Aliens, was 91,708. 937 aliens were subjected to a detailed medical inspection and 7 were refused permission to land for medical reasons.

Under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962, the number of Commonwealth Immigrants coming to the notice of the Medical Inspectors was 26,205, of this number 1,276 immigrants were subjected to a detailed medical inspection, 5 of whom were refused leave to land.

2,335 sanitary inspections of vessels were made; 221 nuisances or defects were ascertained on 147 vessels, and of this number 203 nuisances were abated on 135 vessels.

247 samples of drinking water taken from 57 vessels were examined bacteriologically; 3 samples of drinking water taken from 2 vessels were examined chemically; 14 samples of water taken from dock hydrants were examined bacteriologically.

Under the International Sanitary Regulations, 181 Deratting Exemption Certificates and 2 Derrating Certificates were issued.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, 78 Rodent Control Certificates were issued to vessels employed in coastwise trade.

445 vessels which anchored in Southampton Water, or berthed at the Hamble and Fawley Oil Jetties, were boarded from the Port Health launch, which has maintained a satisfactory performance and service throughout the year.

Under the Clean Air Act, 1956, the provisions of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, have been applied as far as practicable, to all vessels arriving or employed in the district administered by this Authority.

The provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 in their application to "home going ships" and the provisions of the Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.), Regulations, 1960, have been applied.

565,365 tons of foodstuffs were landed at the docks. The amount of foodstuffs condemned was 36 tons, 11cwt., 0 qrs., 5 lbs., 9 ozs.

86 samples of imported foods were submitted to the City Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and also Government and Port Officials for their co-operation with the department.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen

Your obedient servant.

ANGUS MCGREGOR,

Port Medical Officer

SECTION I — STAFF

TABLE "A"

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointment held
I. S. Donald	Asst. Port Health Inspector	23.3.64 Resigned 25.11.64	Cert. Royal Sanitary Assoc. of Scotland	—
A. Gilmore	Rodent Searcher	Resigned 24.7.64	—	—
J. F. Smith	Rodent Searcher	24.8.64 Resigned 31.10.64	—	—
D. A. G. Brown	Rodent Searcher	23.11.64	—	—

SECTION II — AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE "B"

Ships From	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	3,391	20,269,471	1,041	1,408	169
Coastwise	13,173	5,915,600	1	676	1
Total	16,564	26,185,071	1,042*	2,084	170

*Of the 1,042 vessels, 1,032 were boarded by the Medical Officer alone and 10 were boarded by both Medical Officer and Port Health Inspector.

SECTION V — WATER SUPPLY

1. SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR (a) The District and (b) Shipping.

No change

2. REPORTS OF TESTS FOR CONTAMINATION.

Analysis of drinking water taken from Dock Hydrants.

14 samples of drinking water were taken from dock hydrants, and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination; on analysis the samples were found to be satisfactory.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
	Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
14	14	—	—	—	—	—	14

Analysis of Drinking Water supplied to the Docks.

Special sampling taps are installed at the following locations within the dock area for the purpose of checking the purity of the water supply:—

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------|----------------------|
| (1) | Port Health Office | ..... | Old Docks |
| (2) | Transformer House | ..... | New Docks (East end) |
| (3) | Pump House | ..... | New Docks (West end) |

Samples of water are taken fortnightly from each of these taps by the department of the City Waterworks Engineer and Manager and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Analysis of Ships' Drinking Water.

247 samples of drinking water taken from 57 vessels were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, and 3 samples taken from 2 vessels were submitted to the City Analyst for chemical examination.

On analysis 17 samples examined bacteriologically were found to be below the standard of purity desirable for ships' supplies; 3 samples examined chemically were satisfactory.

In all cases where results of analysis revealed contamination further investigation was made and remedial measures were prescribed to the masters, owners or agents of the vessels concerned.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Vessels	No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. Coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
		Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
57	247	227	—	16	4	6	17	230

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

No. of Vessels	No. of samples taken	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
2	3	—	3

3. PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST CONTAMINATION OF HYDRANTS AND HOSEPIPES.

No change

4. NUMBER AND SANITARY CONDITION OF WATER BOATS, AND POWER OF CONTROL BY THE AUTHORITY.

No change

SECTION VI — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952 to 1963

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (REGULATION 6)

No change

2. RADIO MESSAGES

No change

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (REGULATION 14(1)(b)).

No change

4. MOORING STATIONS (REGULATIONS 22 to 30)

No change

5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR —

No change

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. NAME OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL TO WHICH SMALLPOX CASES ARE SENT FROM THE DISTRICT.

Weyhill Hospital, near Andover.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF SUCH CASES TO THAT HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE, GIVING THE NAME OF THE AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMBULANCE AND THE VACCINAL STATE OF THE AMBULANCE CREWS

The Southampton Corporation control and maintain a fleet of Ambulances at the Health Centre, East Park Terrace, and the transport of smallpox cases to hospital is effected by an ambulance from the depot.

All the crews are offered vaccination annually.

3. NAME OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANT AVAILABLE

Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams, Medical Officer of Health.

4. FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX

All material from smallpox or suspected smallpox cases for which laboratory diagnosis is required, is sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII—VENEREAL DISEASE

INFORMATION AS TO THE LOCATION, DAYS AND HOURS OF THE AVAILABLE FACILITIES FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING IN-PATIENT TREATMENT AND THE STEPS TAKEN TO MAKE THESE FACILITIES KNOWN TO SEAMEN.

The treatment centre in Bullar Street, Southampton, and two clinics situated in the Old Docks and New Docks respectively, are devoted entirely to the treatment of venereal diseases, and provide all facilities for treatment for sailors under the International Convention.

The three clinics are open at the following times:—

Town Clinic: Monday to Friday	0900 - 1200 hours
	1700 - 1900 hours
Dock Clinics: Monday to Friday	0900 - 1000 hours
	1600 - 1700 hours
Saturday	0900 - 1000 hours

The Centres are under the supervision of a full-time medical officer and facilities are provided for daily treatment. The treatment centres have the full co-operation of ships' surgeons and shipping companies, who accept certificates of fitness to resume duty issued by the medical officer.

Cases of venereal disease on board vessels in the port coming to the notice of the port medical officers, are referred, in the first instance, to the centre in Bullar Street, and subsequently receive further treatment either at the centre or at one of the clinics situated in the docks.

In-patient treatment is provided at the General Hospital, Southampton.

Leaflets giving particulars of the facilities available are left by the port health inspectors on board vessels visited by them, and particulars are also given to seamen making application at the Port Health Office.

Notices giving particulars about these diseases are fixed in all the public conveniences in the docks.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE 'D'

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	—	2	2
	Chickenpox	43	4	25
	Dengue Fever	1	—	1
	Dysentery	2	1	3
	Enteric fever or para typhoid fever	1	—	1
	Gastro enteritis	13	2	12
	German measles	7	2	8
	Glandular fever	1	1	2
	Infective hepatitis	1	8	9
	Influenza	3	2	5
	Mumps	12	5	17
	Measles	61	—	17
	Pneumonia	3	2	5
	Pyrexia	3	2	4
	Tonsillitis	3	2	4
	Tuberculosis	4	2	5
	Venereal disease	—	3	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Chickenpox	1	—	1
	German Measles	2	—	2
	Measles	2	—	2
	Pneumonia	5	—	5
	Tuberculosis	1	—	1
	Venereal disease	2	—	1
Cases landed from other ships	—	—	—	—

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There was no report of any case infected during the voyage on any ship arriving in the port.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ship arrived on which plague or suspected plague was reported during the voyage.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR RATS

A number of vessels for which Southampton is the terminal port for passenger disembarkation and discharge of cargo, are regularly inspected every six months for the renewal of the Form Port II Certificate. Routine inspections are also carried out by the port health inspectors during the interim period of the granting of such Certificates to these vessels.

Where practicable, routine inspections for evidence of rat infestation are made by the port health inspectors and rodent operator on all other vessels arriving at the Port, and in special circumstances daily inspections of ships' holds are carried out during the period of the discharge of cargoes.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RODENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RODENT PLAGUE, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF RODENTS SENT FOR EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR.

A proportion of rats caught on vessels, and all rats found dead from causes not apparent, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Southampton for examination. 7 rats were sent to the laboratory.

3. ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR DERATTING SHIPS, THE METHODS USED, AND, IF DONE BY A COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR, THE NAME OF THE CONTRACTOR

Professional ratcatchers are available in the port and are employed by the shipping companies in all cases where methods of trapping or poisoning are considered adequate by the Port Health Authority for dealing with slight or moderate infestations on ships.

In cases of pronounced or widespread rat infestations, the deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation contractors using cyanide gas and other approved methods.

The following commercial contractors are available for such purposes :—

Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., 112, Victoria Dock Road, London, E.16.

The London Fumigation Co., Ltd., 7, Morocco Street, London, S.E.1.

Contra-Pest Service Ltd., 376, Ilford Lane, Ilford, Essex.

4. PROGRESS IN THE RAT-PROOFING OF SHIPS

Schedules of work are served on shipping companies in all cases where it is found necessary to correct or protect rat harbourages or runs in vessels requiring Deratting Exemption Certificates.

TABLE 'E'

Rodents destroyed during year in ships from Foreign Ports

Category	Number
Black rats	26
Brown rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	7
Infected with plague	Nil

TABLE "F"

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the Year for ships from foreign ports

No. of deratting certificates issued				Number of deratting exemption certificates issued	Total certificates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning		
HCN	Other fumigants				
2	—	—	—	156	158

SECTION XIII—INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE "G"
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of serving notices
	Statutory notices	Other notices	
147 comprising :—			
Structural defects through wear and tear	Nil	147	Complied 135
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health			
TOTAL 147 (221)	Nil	147	135

SECTION XIV — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948.

No change.

SECTION XV — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

1. LIST OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF ALIENS HOLDING WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT

No change.

2. LIST OF OTHER STAFF ENGAGED ON THIS WORK

No change.

3. ORGANISATION OF WORK

No change.

4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

See attached table.

5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION

No change.

SECTION XVI — MISCELLANEOUS

No change.

NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

	Total	Number inspected by the Medical Inspector	Number subjected to detail inspection	Certificates issued					
				A	B(1)	(a)	B(2) (b)	Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment (c)	C
1				Unsound mind or mentally defective	Unable for medical reasons	Inability to support	Likely to require medical treatment	Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment	Conditionally landed for further medical examination
Total number of aliens landing in the port	91,701	90,771	930	—	—	—	10	—	2
2									
Aliens refused permission to land by the Immigration Officer	7	—	7	2	3	1	1	—	—
Total aliens arriving	91,708	90,771	937	2	3	1	11	—	2

Four certificates, B(1) issued for alien seamen (not permitted to land)

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS

1. LIST OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS HOLDING WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT.

Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams	Dr. Catherine M. Atkins
Dr. W. P. Cargill	Dr. F. T. R. Hollins
Dr. H. D. Rossiter	
Dr. J. W. Doupe	

2. LIST OF OTHER STAFF ENGAGED ON THIS WORK. Nil

3. ORGANISATION OF WORK.

The medical inspection of passengers arriving by cross-channel railway steamers from France is carried out in the disembarkation sheds at the same time as the immigration inspection.

On all other vessels medical inspection is carried out on the vessel at the time of arrival and before the passengers are disembarked.

4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANT TRAFFIC Table attached

5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION

The immigration inspection of passengers from the cross-channel railway boats is carried out in properly equipped accommodation in the sheds adjacent to the berths at which vessels arrive.

When necessary the detailed examination of passengers is carried out on board the vessel in accommodation arranged by the ship's purser who also provides a stewardess to assist in the examination of female passengers.

On other vessels the ship surgeon's office hospital or other suitable accommodation is used for detailed examination.

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT, 1962

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Total number of arriving Commonwealth citizens subject to control under the Act	Total number of Commonwealth citizens medically examined	Nature of report or certificate			Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry
		A Suffering from mental disorder	B (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	B (2) Likely to require major medical treatment	
26,205	1,276	1	2	13	5

One crew member refused entry — Certificate 'A' issued

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC

The following table, compiled from information supplied by the courtesy of the British Transport Docks, Southampton Docks, indicates the volume of passenger traffic during 1964.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Passengers Inward</i>	<i>Passengers Outward</i>
Australia and New Zealand	31,774	48,805
Canada	10,051	12,238
Channel Islands	408	232
China and Japan	372	1,891
East Africa	649	667
Far East (Malaya)	—	1,143
France	114,875	119,736
Germany	1,045	1,924
Holland	3,109	2,880
Middle East	23	—
North Africa	12	—
Poland	87	103
South Africa	24,755	26,782
United States of America	66,238	60,494
West Africa	3	6
West Indies and South America	13,528	13,230
Cruises	63,367	55,512
Total	<u>330,296</u>	<u>345,643</u>

457 oil tankers arrived from foreign ports in the Authority's area to discharge or load fuel oil or spirit.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Reported on Vessels arriving in the Port of Southampton
during the ten years 1955-1964

Disease	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	2	2	1	3	—	1	1	2	2
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	66	66	73	31	51	83	51	92	71	88
Dengue fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	6	11	8	4	7	5	2	8	2	3
Enteric and paratyphoid fevers	2	—	3	2	2	1	1	12	1	1
Measles	76	110	47	81	85	137	172	84	175	183
Mumps	40	41	27	22	28	41	39	31	53	47
Poliomyelitis	2	—	4	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	2	5	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	4
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	102	63	107	126	125	84	61	40	6	13
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	1*	1*	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	16	1	3	2	—	2	—	2	1	—
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Scrub typhus

DEATHS AT SEA

Sixty-six deaths at sea were reported to have occurred on
vessels on their voyage to Southampton.:—

Bronchitis	1	Pneumonia	5
Cancer	1	Tuberculosis	1
Heart diseases	45	Other diseases	13

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table showing the number of cases reported on vessels arriving in the port of Southampton

How dealt with

Disease	Total cases reported	Removed to hospitals or nursing homes	Removed to military or naval hospitals	Landed at other ports before arriving at Southampton	Proceeded in vessels to other ports	Landed at Southampton but did not proceed to hospital	Died at sea	Convalescent on arrival
Abscesses	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	40	24	—	1	7	8	—	—
Appendicitis	16	6	—	1	4	5	—	—
Arthritis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	15	7	—	—	—	5	1	2
Cancer	5	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	88	10	—	1	19	37	—	21
Dengue Fever	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Duodenal Ulcer	4	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gastro enteritis	16	7	—	—	1	8	—	—
German measles	36	3	—	2	7	6	—	18
Glandular fever	8	1	—	—	—	1	—	6
Heart diseases	79	21	—	—	5	8	45	—
Infective hepatitis	11	6	—	—	2	3	—	—
Influenza	8	2	—	—	1	3	—	2
Measles	183	4	—	2	22	57	—	98
Mumps	47	4	—	—	10	13	—	20
Mental disorders	17	11	—	—	5	1	—	—
Nephritis	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	20	5	—	—	6	—	5	4
Pyrexia	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Tonsillitis	16	2	—	—	10	3	—	1
Tuberculosis	13	3	—	1	5	3	1	—
Typhoid or paratyphoid fevers	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcers	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Venereal diseases	7	—	—	2	2	3	—	—
Other diseases	149	62	—	1	20	49	13	4
Total :—	807	202	—	12	134	216	66	177

TRACING OF CONTACTS OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN

The following notifications were sent to the local Federation Medical Officer for follow up :—

Tuberculosis cases arriving on vessels :—

Deck department	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Engine department	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Catering department	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Contacts of tuberculosis among crew on vessels arriving :—					
Deck department	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Catering department	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
(contacts of two cases notified)					

Enquiries are made on all vessels boarded in the port, and masters and surgeons have been most co-operative in this matter.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under this Act, the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, requires a local authority to secure as far as practicable that any vessel in the district which is not a “sea-going” ship is kept free from rats and mice.

The Port Health Authority has, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, carried out the inspection of vessels trading within the limits of the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Eire, and Northern Ireland, and has, after such inspection issued the appropriate Rodent Control Certificate.

78 Rodent Control Certificates were issued by this Authority. The certificates are valid for four months from the date of issue.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Section I of the Clean Air Act, 1956, as applied by Section 20 of that Act, makes it an offence to emit dark smoke from the chimney (funnel) of a vessel for periods longer than those specified under The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958, which became operative 1st June, 1958.

In enforcing the Regulations, the Port Health Authority's printed instructions on “Smoke Control” are given to the Master of arriving vessels and every endeavour is made by Port Health Inspectors to observe vessels whilst in Port.

Clean Air Act continued—

It was found necessary to warn the Masters of twenty British vessels and eight vessels of other nationality in regard to the emission of dark or black smoke. Twenty-five of the offences were attributed to faulty or negligent firing of furnaces whilst the vessels were in port, and three were caused by mechanical defects. None of the smoke emissions was of a serious or persistent nature and all were remedied within a reasonable time.

In the enforcement of the Regulations the Authority has had the ready co-operation of masters, company marine and engineer superintendents and ships' engineers.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The Regulations in their application to "home-going ships" came into operation 1st November, 1961.

Fifteen vessels were inspected by the Authority, this number comprising of eight vessels normally based at Southampton, and seven vessels from other ports on which an annual overhaul was carried out in this Port.

HYGIENE OF CREW SPACES

Routine inspections of crew spaces have been carried out. Nuisances, together with structural defects caused by wear and tear, defects of original construction, and other matters considered prejudicial to health have been dealt with as under :—

Verbal notices to abate nuisances 147

In carrying out inspections, consideration has been given to the Ministry of Transport — Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1953, and the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation — Crew Accommodation in Merchant Ships (Handbook for the guidance of Shipowners) 1953. The Regulations and recommendations have proved helpful in assisting the co-operation between the Ministry of Transport Surveyors and officers of the Authority in the assessment of the general standard desirable in ship accommodation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS

Nationality of vessel	No. of sanitary inspections	No. of vessels on which defects were found	Classification of defects		
			Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British	1,324	94	—	28	109
Other	1,011	53	—	7	77
Total	2,335	147	—	35	186

The following table gives details of defects, nuisances and other conditions prejudicial to health found in vessels, and the number which were remedied.

Nature of Complaint			Defects Found	Complied, With
Accummulation of stagnant water, rubbish etc.			4	4
Drinking water unsatisfactory			7	7
Food storage — method unsatisfactory			2	2
Food storages — provision rooms, etc. defective or insanitary			26	25
Galleys, pantries, etc., including equipment therein, defective or insanitary			35	32
Infestation —				
Galleys and pantries	—Cockroaches		33	30
	Flies		1	1
	Rats.....		1	1
Provision storerooms	—Ants		1	1
	Cockroaches		6	4
	Flies		1	1
	Rats		1	1
	Weevils		6	6
Accommodation	—Cockroaches		7	7
	Rats		1	1
Holds	—Rats.....		9	9
Living spaces	—	Damp	2	1
		Dirty or insanitary	14	14
		Floor covering defective	2	1
		Heaters defective	2	1
Smoke emissions			28	28
Washplaces	—	Showers defective	1	—
		Shower compartment insanitary	1	1
		Wash basins broken	2	2
		Wash basins dirty	2	1
		Waste pipes defective	2	2
		Scuppers choked	1	1
		Compartment insanitary	8	8
		Floor tiles defective	1	—
		Flush pipe choked	1	1
		Flush pipe defective	2	2
		Flush tank defective	2	1
		Pans choked	2	2
		Pans defective	4	4
		Pans foul	2	1
		Water tank	—	Hand pump defective	1	—
Total			221	203

NUMBER OF VESSELS VISITED, INCLUDING RE-VISITS WITH PERCENTAGE OF DEFECTS

Year	Vessels from foreign	Vessels from coastwise	Total visits	Number found defective	Percentage defective
1955	2,703	613	3,316	126	5.20
1956	3,196	737	3,933	166	5.84
1957	2,773	726	3,499	129	5.28
1958	2,719	736	3,455	89	3.35
1959	2,882	774	3,656	81	2.86
1960	2,941	682	3,623	83	3.02
1961	2,945	675	3,620	91	3.39
1962	3,096	711	3,807	94	3.03
1963	2,729	680	3,409	92	3.55
1964	3,636	826	4,462	147	4.70

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS

Nationality	Steam	Motor	Total	Defective
American	290	—	290	3
Bermuda	—	1	1	—
Belgian	—	3	3	—
British	568	539	1107	94
Chilean	—	1	1	—
Danish	3	38	41	2
Dutch	116	250	366	1
Finnish	—	9	9	—
French	89	13	102	3
German	50	210	260	5
Ghana	—	1	1	1
Greek	21	9	30	2
Honduran	—	1	1	—
Israeli	3	1	4	—
Italian	31	33	64	11
Liberian	23	5	28	3
Norwegian	13	660	673	13
Panama	11	7	18	1
Polish	—	23	23	1
Rumanian	2	4	6	1
Russian	3	10	13	1
Spanish	1	23	24	2
Swedish	5	45	50	1
South African	2	4	6	—
Swiss	—	2	2	1
Yugo Slav	2	1	3	1
Total	1,233	1,893	3,126	147

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Net tonnage	Number of ships	Deratting Certificates issued	Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
Ships up to 300 tons	40	—	40	40
Ships from 301 to 1,000 tons	47	—	47	47
Ships from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	11	—	11	11
Ships from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	19	2	17	19
Ships over 10,000 tons	66	—	66	66
Total :—	183	2	181	183

SOUTHAMPTON (EASTLEIGH) AIRPORT

This airport was formally designated a Customs Airport in March, 1962, The Borough Council had in 1961, agreed to act as responsible authority under the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1952. During the year, the services operating did not require the attendance of a medical officer or port health inspector.

DANGEROUS DRUGS

Five certificates were issued under the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1923.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1963 INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The enforcement of these regulations has been applied to ships arriving within 14 days from any port in Asia, Africa and the Americas (excluding Canada and the United States of America).

The names and addresses of all persons who arrive on such vessels and who cannot produce a valid certificate are notified to the medical officer of health of the district to which they state they are proceeding.

Since the introduction of this special measure on 1st June, 1964, 2,732 persons arriving at Southampton have been notified for the purpose of surveillance.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT
BY THE PORT HEALTH STAFF DURING 1964,
AND OTHER STATISTICS

Steamers (from foreign) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,064
Motor vessels (from foreign) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,385
Steamers (from coastwise) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
Motor vessels (from coastwise) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	508
					<hr/>
Total, steam and motor vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,126
					<hr/>
Number of British vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107
Number of British vessels re-visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	808
Number of Foreign vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,019
Number of Foreign vessels re-visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	528
Total visits				.....	3,126
Total re-visits				.....	1,336
					<hr/>
Total :	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,462
					<hr/>
Number of vessels found in satisfactory sanitary condition					2,979
Number of vessels found in defective sanitary condition					147
Number of passengers arriving (from foreign)	.....	.....	.....	.....	606,462
Number of crew arriving (from foreign)	.....	.....	.....	.....	442,667
Number of passengers arriving (from coastwise)	.....	.....	.....	.....	534
Number of crew arriving (from coastwise)	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,569
					<hr/>
Total passengers and crew arriving	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068,232
					<hr/>
Number of passengers landed from 12 tenders in Southampton Water	.....	.....	.....	.....	493
Number of passengers landed from 162 tenders in Cowes Roads	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,535
					<hr/>
Total passengers landed from 174 tenders	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,028
					<hr/>
Number of rats captured and destroyed about docks	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Number of rats captured and destroyed on vessels	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Number of rats examined bacteriologically	.....	.....	.....	.....	7

FOOD INSPECTION IN THE PORT

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1937 AND 1948
 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS)
 PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

Inspection and examination of imported foodstuffs covered by the above Regulations and Statutory Instruments has been facilitated by assistance given by officers of H.M. Customs and Excise, British Transport Docks, Southampton, the shipowners and shipping agencies and the various importing interests.

The amount of foodstuffs landed in the port during 1964 was 565,365 tons.

The following items were the principal imports, together with tonnage :—

Fruit (citrus)	.....	.....	127,836	tons
Fruit (deciduous)	.....	.....	174,277	„
Vegetables	.....	.....	25,688	„
Cereals (milled and unmilled)	.....		142,242	„
Other foods and provisions, including meat and meat products			95,322	„
TOTAL			565,365	„

Notices served during 1964 under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948 were as follows :—

Form 'A' (Consent to disposal of unsound food)	.....	.....	13
Condemnation notes issued (food destroyed)	.....	.....	110
Condemnation notes issued (non edible purposes)	.....	.....	1
Formal request for examination under Regulation 7 (3)	.....	.....	9
Notices to export under Regulation 11(4)			2
Notices permitting removal of food under Regulation 13(1)	.....	.....	1
Formal notice as to Special Procedure required for examination of foods under Regulation 8(2)	.....	.....	1

SAMPLING OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS

The following list shows samples of foodstuffs taken and submitted for examination during the year, as provided by the Regulations made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948

No.	Nature of sample	Country of origin	Result of analysis and action taken
1	Cheese	France	Sample satisfactory
2	Cheese	"	" "
3	Cheese	"	" "
4	Cheese	"	" "
5	Butter	"	" "
6	Butter	"	" "
7	Tomato Juice	Italy	" "
8	Red Cherries	"	" "
9	Tomatoe Puree	"	" "
10	Peeled Tomatoes	"	" "
11	Mutton Flesh	N. Zealand	" "
12	Mutton Flesh	"	" "
13	Mutton Flesh	"	" "
14	Chicken Fillets	Netherlands	" "
15	Chicken Fillets	"	" "
16	Caramel Pudding	S. Africa	" "
17	Caramel Pudding	"	" "
18	Vanilla Pudding	"	" "
19	Vanilla Pudding	"	" "
20	Apples	"	" "
21	Apples	"	" "
22	Apples	"	" "
23	Apples	"	" "
24	Apples	"	" "
25	Apples	"	" "
26	Green Beans	"	" "
27	White Grapes	"	" "
28	Pineapple Juice	"	" "
29	Fruit Salad	"	" "
30	Guavas	"	" "
31	Pork Luncheon Meat	Denmark	" "
32	Pork Luncheon Meat	"	" "
33	Pork Luncheon Meat	"	" "
34	Pork Luncheon Meat	"	" "
35	Stewed Steak	S. Africa	" "
36	Stewed Steak	"	" "
			Volatile meat bases becoming marginal Letter sent to Importer.
37	Stewed Steak	"	Sample satisfactory
38	Stewed Steak	"	Volatile meat bases becoming marginal. Letter sent to Importer.

No.	Nature of Sample	Country of origin	Result of analysis and action taken
39	Pineapple Buttons	S. Africa	Sample satisfactory
40	Mixed Peel	"	"
41	Bleached Sultanas	"	Sample satisfactory
42	Seeded Raisins	"	"
43	Ox Tongue	Netherlands	"
44	Ox Tongue	"	"
45	Pork Kidneys	"	"
46	Pork Kidneys	"	"
47	White Grapes	S. Africa	"
48	White Grapes	"	"
49	Apricot Halves	"	"
50	Apricot Halves	"	"
51	Pineapple Slices	"	"
52	Pineapple Juice	"	"
53	Stewed Steak	"	"
54	Stewed Steak	"	"
55	Canned Sausages	"	"
56	Canned Sausages	"	"
57	Stewed Steak	"	"
58	Stewed Steak	"	"
59	Stewed Steak	"	"
60	Stewed Steak	"	"
61	Oranges	Brazil	"
62	Oranges	"	"
63	Oranges	"	"
64	Oranges	"	"
65	Oranges	"	"
66	Ox Tongue	Hungary	"
67	Ox Tongue	"	"
68	Peanuts, shelled	S. Africa	"
69	Groundnuts in shell	"	"
70	Groundnuts in shell	"	"
71	Groundnuts in shell	"	"
72	Loganberries	"	"
73	Canned Abalone	"	"
74	Fruit Salad	"	"
75	Peanut Butter	"	"
76	Cocktail Peanuts	"	"
77	Lamb Flesh	N. Zealand	Taint detectable by smell only.
78	Lamb Flesh	"	*No taint detected
79	Lamb Flesh	"	*No taint detected
80	Lamb Flesh	"	*Taint detectable by smell only.
81	Mutton Flesh	"	*Free from taint
82	Mutton Flesh	"	* Minute traces Phenolic substances detected.
83	Mutton Flesh	"	
84	Mutton Flesh	"	
85	Lamb Flesh	"	*Free from taint.
86	Lamb Flesh	"	

Di-chorophenol tainted meat—Samples No.s 77-86

*Meat transferred to depots for remedial treatment under the supervision of the Local Authorities.

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLING

Four samples of cloth coverings from a consignment of dichlorophenol tainted lamb and mutton carcasses were submitted for examination.

Two of these samples were free of taint, and the other two showed a taint detectable by smell only which could not be confirmed by chemical tests.

The consignments were subsequently transferred to depots for remedial treatment under the supervision of the local health authorities.

One sample of flood water from No. 5 hold of the "Athlone Castle" was submitted for examination. The cargo affected was subsequently cleared on the receipt of a satisfactory report by the City Analyst.

FOOD CONDEMNED

The total amount of food condemned during 1964 was 36 tons, 11 cwt., 0 qr., 5 lbs., 9½ ozs., surrender was voluntary in every case.

Description	Weight condemned				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Apples	23	1	—	8	—
Apricot pulp			1	11	—
Beetroot		10	—	—	—
Biscuits				25	—
Butter			2	—	—
Cheese	2			12	2
Fish (canned)			1	8	6½
Fruit (canned)		7	3	24	4½
Fruit Juice (canned)		4	2	16	13½
Grapefruit		5	1	12	—
Grapes	1	2	—	16	—
Groundnuts		14	3	15	—
Jam				6	—
Marmalade		1	—	18	—
Meat (canned)		4	2	5	15
Meat (cured)	6			27	4
Meat (frozen)			2	3	—
Oranges		3	1	1	—
Pears		4	1	4	—
Plums				15	—
Potatoes	4	12	2	—	—
Raisins			1	2	—
Tomatoes		12	—	9	—
Vegetables (canned)		4	1	17	12
TOTAL :—	36	11	—	5	9½

CONDEMNED FOOD — METHOD OF DISPOSAL

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	lbs	Ozs
Destroyed by burning or dumping	36	10	3	2	9½
For non edible purposes			1	3	—
TOTAL :—	36	11	—	5	9½

OFFAL

Offal has been subjected to examination at the time of landing and during cold storage.

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS

As in previous years special examination of mutton and lamb carcasses has been carried out.

CANNED GOODS

The total amount of canned foods landed during the year was 2,095,296 packages. In general the standard of canning was good.

The special inspection of these goods is usually arranged to coincide with the examination made by officers of H.M. Customs and Excise, as many consignments are of a dutiable nature ; this method facilitates the working of the Customs and Public Health Regulations.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1960

The standard of hygiene throughout the docks was generally good, and co-operation was received from the British Transport Docks Board's staff in maintaining cleanliness in sheds, particularly where food was handled.

Road and railway containers generally showed a reasonable standard of cleanliness. The Line Manager of the South Western Division of British Railways was informed of the condition of some railway containers provided for the transport of meat, and every effort is made to ensure that clean containers are used for the movement of food.

A number of old sanitary conveniences were demolished during 1964, and rebuilt to provide better amenities.

TAINTED MEAT EX: S/S "CARNATIC" FROM NEW ZEALAND.

During December, 1964, a consignment of mutton and lamb carcasses and offal which had been subjected to di-chlorophenol taint in the ship's hold was transferred from the Port of London to the International Cold Stores, Southampton Docks.

The City Analyst was able to detect very minute traces of Phenolic substances in some samples obtained for his examination, the remainder being free from taint.

The consignment was subsequently transferred to various Meat Depots for remedial treatment under the supervision of the local health authorities who were notified regarding this consignment.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATES

There were two instances during 1964, of consignments being landed in the Port without "official certificates." One instance concerned a consignment of canned meat, and the other concerned a consignment of goat meat.

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 11 (4) of the Public Health (Imported Food), Regulations, 1937 and 1948, the entry of these two consignments into this country was not permitted and they were subsequently exported by the consignees concerned in compliance with export notices served by this Authority.



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